REGISTERED No 17—1874.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,821.—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1874.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow :—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

TO SUBSCRIBERS UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	29	Half yearly	36
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5
Second do.	,, 2 8
Third do.	,, 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	,, 0 2½ As.

line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or the smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—RUPEES 2.

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXCELLENT PEGU PONEY FOR SALE. Has been constantly ridden by a Lady.—Apply Messrs. STEPHENS & SONS.

EXPERIENCED MECHANICAL ENGINEER OPEN to ENGAGEMENT the best of references. Address L.Q., care of *Bombay Gazette*.

WANTED, a First rate DOG-CART, or light WAGGONETTE, with Horse to ride and drive, and Harness, complete. Address M. W., care of King and Co.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship "CASHMERE," 1,082 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander F. Cotton, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 7th March 1874, at 4 P.M.

Leaves BOMBAY	March 1874.		March 1874.
,, Ratnagherry	8	,, Colombo	16
,, Vingoria	8	,, Galle	17
,, Goa	9	,, Negapatam	20
,, Carwar	9	,, Madras	22
,, Mangalore	10	,, Coconada	24
,, Cannanore	11	,, Vizagapatam	25
,, Tellicherry	11	,, Bimlipatam	25
,, Calicut	12	,, Gopaulpore	26
,, Beypore	12	,, False Point	27
,, Cochin	13	Arrives at CALCUTTA	29
,, Alleppy	13		

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line licence not being interchangeable ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

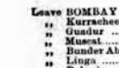
This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherry Districts, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Busreh, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN, KOWEIT, and MAHOMERAH.

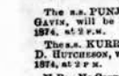
The s. s. PUNJAUB, 1,979 Tons, 260 H.P., Commander J. B. Gavin, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 27th February 1874 at 2 P.M.

Leave BOMBAY	Feb. 1874.	Leave BOMBAY	March 1874.
,, Kurrachee	27	,, Mahonerah	18
,, Gundur	March 3	,, Fao	18
,, Muscat	4	,, Koweit	19
,, Bunder Abbas	6	,, Bushire	20
,, Linga	8	,, Linga	20
,, Bahrein	10	,, Bunder Abbas	25
,, Bushire	12	,, Muscat	27
,, Fao	14	,, Guadur	29
,, Mahomerah	14	,, Kurrachee	31
Arrive BUSREH	15	Arrive BOMBAY	April 3
			6

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will during the fair Season despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock.

The s.s. PUNJAUB, 1,979 Tons, 260 H.P., Commander J. R. Gavin, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 27th February 1874, at 2 P.M.

The s.s. KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander C. C. D. HUTCHESON, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 6th March 1874, at 2 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Extra Steamer ARETUSA, 1,280 Tons, will be despatched for Trieste, on or about the 28 h February, to be followed by the regular Monthly Steamer CALYPSO, 2,3 4 Tons, to leave on or about the 10th March 1874.

These Steamers have spacious accommodation for a small number of Passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

(including Liberal Table, exclusive of Wines and Liquors, transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage)—

To	Cabin.	Deck with Food.
To Trieste	£40	£10-0
To Port Said	£30	£14-0
To Suez	£28	£13-7

Children under 3 years of age, FREE; above 3 and under 10 years, HALF FARE.

Cargo taken for Trieste, also for Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa, Aden, Egypt, England, and the Continent generally.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to THE AGENCY OF THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

A. C. GUMPERT, Agent.

Bombay, Elphinstone Circle, 10th February 1874.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. BUBAT TINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE

GENOA,	and	BOMBAY
on the 26th,		on the 1st

of each month.

PASSENGERS RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
To Aden	£22	£15	£4	Including Wines.
Suez	36	22	8	
Port Said	38	24	9	
Alexandria	39	25	9-10	
Messina	50	34	14	Without food.
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa	52	35	14-10	

Children under 3 years, free of charge. Children not above 10 years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMER FROM BOMBAY:—

"ASIA," to sail on SUNDAY, 1st March 1874.

"PERSIA," to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st April 1874.

"INDIA," to sail on FRIDAY, 1st May 1874.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c. apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9 Hummum Street.

Bombay, 1st January 1874.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. TENEDOS, arrived from LIVERPOOL and GLASGOW, are requested to send their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS for our inspection and count-signature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Bunders.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents s.s. Tenedos.

Bombay, 24th February 1874.

ADAMS'S PATENT C. F. BREECH-LOADING REVOLVERS, as exclusively adopted by H. M. WAR DEPARTMENT. Reprints of Special Articles from the *Times*, *Engineer*, *Daily Telegraph*, *Pall Mall Gazette*, &c., &c., on competitive trials of this Revolver, with price lists, can be obtained on application. Sole Manufacturers, ADAMS'S PATENT SMALL ARMS Co., Limited, 391, Strand, London, W.C., the only address.

Breech-loading Guns, Rifles, with all necessary Appurtenances.

The HIGHEST CLASS MEDAL OF MERIT has been awarded at the VIENNA EXHIBITION for Adams's Patent Central Fire Breech-loading Revolvers.

SHIPPING.

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

On Monday, the 2nd March, 1874, at 3 P.M., from Masagon.

THE P. & O Co.'s S. S. DECCAN, 3,128 Tons, and 600 H.P., Captain W. SOAMES, R.N.R., will LEAVE for SUEZ, as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Brindisi, Venice, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Cargo for Liverpool will be forwarded either direct or by Steamer to London or Southampton, and thence by rail or steamer.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Masagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

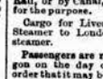
A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Masagon, at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEO. F. HENRY,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 23rd February 1874.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 10th March 1874, at 3 P.M., from Masagon.



THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. CHINA, (2,010 Tons and 400 H.P.), Captain C. G. PERKINS, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 7th March.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 24th February 1874.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

SUEZ CANAL ROUTE.

It is intended to despatch the following Steamers from Bombay direct through the Suez Canal to Southampton:—

DECCAN	3,128 Tons	600 H.P.,	2nd March 1874.
MALWA	2,933 ,,	450 H.P.,	16th do.
HINDOSTAN	3,113 ,,	600 H.P.,	30th do.
PEKIN	3,777 ,,	600 H.P.,	13th April 1874.
MIRZAPORE	3,763 ,,	600 H.P.,	27th do.
INDUS	3,473 ,,	500 H.P.,	11th May.

PASSAGE MONEY.

First Class	Rs. 660
Second Class	Rs. 360

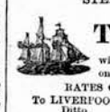
For further particulars apply to

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 3 Rampart Row.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

S. S. NEERA.



THE Steam-ship NEERA, 2,200 Tons, 300 H.P., Captain C. C. COBURN, will SAIL for LIVERPOOL via SUEZ CANAL on or about the 2nd March 1874.

RATES OF FARES FOR PASSENGERS.

To LIVERPOOL, 1ST CLASS.....Rs. 500 } Exclusive of
Ditto 2ND CLASS..... ,, 350 } Wines, &c.

For Freight and Passage apply to

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

Bombay, 15th November 1873.

LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(To leave end of March.)

THE S. S. STRATHCLYDE, C. W. PEARSON, Commander, 1,951 Tons, gross, 1,000 H.P., effective, built expressly for the India trade, will sail as above, taking first-class Passengers only at following rates:—

FARE to LIVERPOOL .....Rs. 500
Do. SUEZ ..... ,, 300

Exclusive of WINES and LIQUORS, which can be procured on board.

This vessel has very superior accommodation, and is fitted with Ice-house, Piano, Punkahs, &c., and also carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

The outward passage was accomplished under 31 days, including detention at Malta and the Canal.

For Pass ge and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.
FINLAY, MUIR, & Co., Agents.

Bombay, February, 1874.

LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

TO LEAVE FIRST WEEK IN APRIL.

THE splendid S. S. JOHN TENNANT, 1,000 Tons, 1,300 H.P. effective, (well-known as of Green's line to Calcutta) is intended to be despatched in the first week of April. The accommodation and appointments of this Steam Ship are unequalled, making her the most desirable passenger ship of the Season. She will carry a Surgeon and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To SUEZ	Rs. 300
,, MALTA	,, 400
,, LONDON	,, 500

Exclusive of Wines and Liquors, which can be had on board.

For Passage and further particulars apply to

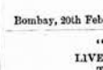
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.,
or
RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co.,
Agents for Captain and Owners.

Bombay, 20th February 1874.

"WILSON" LINE.

LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.

To leave about 25th March.



THE ss. YEDDO, 1,808 Tons Register, has superior accommodation (amidships) with Saloon on upper deck. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

RATES of PASSAGE MONEY, exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on Board:

To Liverpool, 1st Class.....Rs. 500

For Passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

N. B.—To be followed about 12th April by the magnificent new s.s. COLOMBO, 2,800 Tons.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, plated, glass, and porcelain ware, English solid mahogany full concert piano, by Schiedmer, set of Harness, Saddles, Plants, &c., at No. 89, Malabar Hill.

On TUESDAY, the 3rd proximo at 1 P.M. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction at the above mentioned place, the whole of the household furniture, &c., the property of P. A. R. Oddedl, Esq., changing residence.

Full particulars will be given hereafter. Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 3 days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE of very Valuable English Mahogany, Rosewood, Walnut, and elaborately Carved Blackwood Household Furniture, splendid gilt Console Tables with marble tops, handsome Pier Glasses in gilt frames magnificent Plated 10 and 12 light Chandeliers and Argand Lamps by Nash and Tucker and Sons. Wall and Table Gerandoles, rich Hall Carpets, a first-class Mahogany Grand Square Piano by Soundy and Co., Elkington's Plated Tea Ware, rich Crockery and Glassware, Ex-Indiaman Horses, set of English Plated Mounted single and double Harness, a large collection of choice and rare Plants, China Garden Seats and Flower Pot Stands, &c., at No. 81, Malabar Castle, Malabar Hill.

On WEDNESDAY the 11th, and THURSDAY the 12th proximo, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at the above mentioned place, the whole of the valuable and costly Household Furniture, &c., the property of A. M. Gubbay, Esq., proceeding to Europe.

AUCTION SALE of Piece Goods at Chinchpoogly, The Great Eas ern spinning and Weaving Mills, Limited, in Liquidation.

On THURSDAY, the 5th proximo, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at the above mentioned place.

By Order of the Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Mills (in Liquidation) and on account and at the risk of the first Purchaser Mr. Vallubdass Hurjeewan:—

114 Bales of Piece Good, from 24 to 21 lbs. 27 to 50 inches and 10 to 72 yards.

25 per cent. deposit will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 27th February 1874.

OPIUM.—£200 AND £100. The above sums are offered for the best and second best ESSAYS on "BRITISH OPIUM POLICY AND ITS RESULTS TO INDIA AND CHINA."

SIR CHARLES E. TREVELYAN, SIR H. BARTLE FRERE, and SIR LOUIS MALLET have kindly consented to act as Adjudicators.

All ESSAYS INTENDED FOR COMPETITION are to be in the hands of one of the above-named gentlemen, or of J. W. PEASE, Esq., M.P., 18, Princes Gardens, Kensington, London, by the Thirty-First of May, 1874.

Each Essay to be signed by a motto, or word, and to have with it a sealed envelope containing the name and address of the writer.

The result of the adjudication will be published in the papers wherein this advertisement appears.

All Essays, except those to which the prizes are awarded, will be returned to the writers, but use may be made of the facts contained in any.

The Essays will be judged, not so much by literary merit, as by the value of the information conveyed, and of the conclusions arrived at.

LEA AND PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper*, *labels*, *stoppers* and *bottle*.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Venders* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

PASSENGERS by Rail or Boat arriving in Bombay will find full and accurate information regarding every ROUTE of TRAVEL from this City to other parts of India and abroad, in the "INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE," published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press on the 1st of each month. This "GUIDE" is the only one published in Bombay, and containing alterations in the service of Trains and Steamers on this side of India corrected up to date. The "GUIDE" has an excellent Railway Map of India, and an Introduction giving much useful information to Strangers staying a week or two in Bombay.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION .....Rs. 5.

The GUIDE may be obtained at
The "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
The BOOKSELLERS,
The BOMBAY HOTELS, and
The PRINCIPAL RAILWAY STATIONS.

MILLION PRICES! MILLION PRICES!

LAST WEEK! LAST WEEK! LAST WEEK! OF

BLONDIN, THE HERO OF NIAGARA,

Previous to his departure for Singapore by the P. and O. Mail on March 7th,

TO-DAY, will give his ASTOUNDING PERFORMANCE on the High Rope.

Doors open at 4 P.M. Performance to commence at 5 P.M., precisely.

GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES AS FOLLOWS:

First Class Rs. 2; Second Class Re. 1; Third Class Promenade Eight Annas.

Children under ten years admitted at Half Price to the First and Second Class only.

BOMBAY YACHT CLUB REGATTA.—In consequence of a protest made by one of the competing BOATS, the HANDICAP COMMITTEE have decided that the 9TH RACE is to be ROWED OVER AGAIN at 5 P.M. on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, Captain Newell's Gig alowing all others 20 seconds.

F. D. PARKER,
Honorary Secretary.

SARSAPARILLA.

WILKINSON'S ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, prescribed by the Faculty for Purifying the Blood, Debility, Liver Complaints, and Freeing the system from the effects of Mercury; extensively used in India and the Colonies as a Preventive to Tropical Diseases.

"Superior preparation that may always be relied upon."—Sir Astley Cooper.

"We are in every respect satisfied with it."—Lancet.

"We recommend your Sarsaparilla as the best."—Medical Review.

Sold in ½, ¼, and Pint Bottles.

CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both label and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark (Wm a diamond).

AROMATIC TINCTURE OR QUINOIDINE.

For the prevention of Fever, Ague, and effects of Malaria. An unfailing remedy.

It may be mentioned that those who, during the campaign in the Crimea, daily took a small quantity, passed entirely unharmed through that baffling fire of Fever and Dysentery that thinned the ranks around them.

Sold in Half and Quarter-pint Bottles.

Prepared only by Thos. Wilkinson, 270, Regent Street, London. BOMBAY.

Wholesale and Retail Agents, Treacher & Co., Limited, Medical Hall, Byculla and Fort, Poona.

And of all the principal Firms in India and the Colonies.

NOTICES.

BOOTS BY PARCELS POST FROM LONDON.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL

Sends his First-Class Boots and Shoes for Ladies or Gentlemen

POST FREE

for One Shilling per pair, in addition to his Catalogue Prices.

LADIES' Kid Walking Boots, 18s. 6d.; Enamelled on Glove Kid beautifully made, 21s. and 23s.; Soft Mouse Boots, Satinette or Mock Kid, 5s. 6d.; Morocco, or Grey Linen Slippers, 3s. 6d.

GENTLEMEN'S Elastic Boots for Walking or Dress, 24s.; Porpoise Hide Boots—very soft and strong—Elastic or Balmoral, 30s.; Brown or Enamelled Riding Boots, 70s.

For size send a worn boot, or paper pattern of sole of boot.

Revised Illustrated Catalogues sent Post Free.

All Orders must be accompanied by a remittance. Post Office Orders payable at Chief Office. Cheques crossed "Bank of England."

THOMAS D. MARSHALL,
192, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

SHACKLETON & Co.,
EXPORT PROVISION MERCHANTS,
45, BOTOLPH LANE,
AND
2, GROCER'S HALL COURT,
LONDON.

REAL YORK HAMS.
PRIME WILTSHIRE BACON.
BERKLEY, CHEDDAR, PINE, STILTON, and MEDA CHEESES, &c., &c.

Orders must be accompanied by remittances or references to first-rate London Houses.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

The best remedy for

ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION,

and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for *regular* use in Warm Climates.

DINNEFORD & CO.,
CHEMISTS, LONDON,

And of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA, and see DINNEFORD'S Friction Gloves and Belts.

Agents—TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.

BICKERSTETH AND CO., Leigh, near Manchester, sole Manufacturers of BICKERSTETH'S COMPOSITION FOR COVERING BOILERS, CYLINDERS, PIPES, &c. Non-conducting, Non-combustible, and Anti-corrosive.

Trade Mark—"B. & Co., Leigh" (in diamond).

Adapted for Stationary, Locomotive, or Marine Boilers, Cylinders, Pipes, or the surfaces of any vessel in which the retention of heat is a desideratum. In Steamers, the heat in the engine room, &c., is so much confined, as to be of the greatest relief to the engineer and firemen. A saving of *twenty-five per cent.* in the consumption of coal is effected, and the composition (when properly applied) will last as long as the boiler, page, &c. The steam is kept perfectly dry, passing through any length of piping *without condensation*.

THE LEIGH BOILER ANTI-INCRUSTATION COMPOSITION

Agents wanted in every Manufacturing Town and District throughout the World.

For Copies of Testimonials, and all other information, apply to BICKERSTETH & Co., as above.

TO PREVENT WHITE ANT

IN	FOR
WOODEN SHIPS,	SHINGLE ROOFS,
RAILWAY SLEEPERS,	SHIPS' BOTTOMS,
BEAM AND HOUSE TIMBERS	DAMP OR WET WALLS AND GENERAL IRON AND WOOD WORK.

GRIFFITHS' PATENT ENAMELLING PAINTS, THOMAS GRIFFITHS, 24, Fenwick Street, Liverpool

G. W. WHEATLEY & Co., Bombay; or
F. HARLEY & Co., Calcutta, Agents.

YARROW & HEDLEY'S SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES BUILT OF WOOD, IRON, OR STEEL.

33 feet long...seats for 8 persons...complete from £192 to £270.
30 feet long...seats for 14 persons...complete from £280 to £350.
37 feet long...seats for 20 persons...complete from £324 to £430.
43 feet long...seats for 30 persons...complete from £476 to £610.
50 feet long...seats for 60 persons...complete from £980 to £1,040. &c. &c.

Steamers up to 45 feet in length can be transported on a ship's, deck cutter, and ready for immediate use on arrival, or shipped in 3 or more sections.

The above may be used for conveying passengers, carrying cargo, or as tugs.

The total working expenses of a Steamer 43 feet long, amount to 15 shillings a day in England; the consumption of fuel being about 6 cwt., and a man and a boy the crew required.

Paddle and Screw steamers constructed specially for river navigation, having a very shallow draught of water.

MACHINERY SUPPLIED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD

YARROW & HEDLEY,
Engineers and Builders, Isle of Dogs, Poplar, London.

Prospectuses may be obtained at the Office of this Journal.

ENGLISH GOODS
(VIA SUEZ CANAL)
AT CHEAPEST RATES.

D. NICHOLSON & COMPANY,
SILK, WOOLLEN AND MANCHESTER WAREHOUSEMEN, India, Colonial and Foreign Outfitters,
50 TO 52, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD,
CORNER OF CHEAPSIDE, LONDON,
ESTABLISHED 1843,

Invite attention to their Illustrated 120 page Catalogue, sent post free, containing full particulars as to WOOLLEN, SILK and COTTON GOODS of every description.

PATTERNS FREE,

LADIES' CLOTHING, LINENS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, RIBBONS, HABERDASHERY, JEWELLERY, &c.

Contractors for Military and Police Clothing and Accoutrements,

Household Furniture,	Boots and Shoes,
Musical Instruments,	Wines and Spirits,
Ironmongery,	Ales and Beers,
Fire-arms,	Preserved Provisions,
Agricultural Implements,	Stationery,
Cutlery,	Perfumery,
Carriages,	Books,
Saddlery and Harness,	Toys, &c., &c.

Shipped at Lowest Export Prices.

Sole Agents for the "Wanzer" and the "Gresham" Sewing Machines for the City of London.

Foreign Produce disposed of for a Commission of 2½ per cent.

Price Lists can be had of Messrs. Wheatley & Co., Bombay, and at the office of the *Englishman* Newspaper, Calcutta.

TERMS.—Not less than 25 per cent. to accompany Indents, and balance drawn for at 60 days' sight.

Parcels not exceeding fifty pounds in weight and 2 feet by 1 foot by 1 foot in size, and £20 in value, are conveyed from London to any Post Town in India, at a uniform charge of 1s. 4d. per lb.

Special advantages to Hotel Keepers and Regimental Messes

D. NICHOLSON & CO.,
50, 51 & 52, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, LONDON.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET, from 1st April 1874, the well-known large and commodious Bungalow, MALABAR CASTLE.—Apply to

DAVID SASSOON & Co.

NOTICES.

FRENCH COMIC OPERA.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

ON SATURDAY, THE 28TH FEBRUARY,

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL PERFORMANCE,

Under the Distinguished Patronage of HIS EXCELLENCY SIR PHILLIP WODEHOUSE,

GIVEN BY

MONS. AND MADAME BERGER-DEPLACE,

Lyrical Artistes from the First Theatres from Paris.

PART I.

UN COQ EN JUPON,

Comic Opera in one Act. Music by F. CHASSIGNE.

PART II.

SELECTED VOCAL INTERMEDE.

PART III.

SAUVONS LA CAISSE,

Operette bouffe in one Act. Music by CH. LECOQ.

The Popular Author of the Celebrated Comic Opera

LA FILLE DE MADAME ONGOT.

Doors Open at 8½. Commence at 9½ punctually.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle	Rs. 4
Family, to admit 8	,, 10
Stalls	,, 3
Gallery	,, 2
Pit	,, 1

Tickets may be obtained of Messrs. SOUNDY, BRESLAUER, & Co., Hummum Street.

1,00,000 RUPEES, and larger SUMS of MONEY, available to EUROPEANS only, as advances for purchasing in Bombay Cotton for English and Continental Markets, at 9 per cent. interest, and 1 per cent. Commission. For terms apply to

WILLIAM STRIP.

Ahmedabad, 20th February 1874.

NOTICE.—There will be a SALE of BLACKWOOD LOGS and of KHEIR FIREWOOD at GHOREBUNDER, in the Salsette Talooka, on THURSDAY, the 12th March next.

Sale to commence at 10 A.M. For particulars apply to the Undersigned.

F. BIRKBECK,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Tanna.

Tanna Districts, 16th February 1874.

NOTICE (BY ORDER OF GOVERNMENT).—The RIGHT of GRAZING within the limits of the ESPLANADE at TANNA will be put up to PUBLIC AUCTION on the 14th March 1874, at 12 o'clock, Noon, at the Office of the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Tanna.

For Rules and information apply at the above-named Office.

By Order,
L. R. MAUNSELL, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Executive Engineer, N.K.

P. W. Department, Tanna, 21st February 1874.

THE FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

ORGAN RECITAL.

TOWN HALL, BOMBAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 27, 1874.

COMMITTEE:

W. G. Pedder, Esq., President.

Archdeacon Leigh Lye.	Dr. Thom.
H. P. LeMesurier, Esq.	Rev. W. Maule.
Major Kettlewell.	Tudor Trevor, Esq.
Hamilton Maxwell, Esq.	F. C. Constable, Esq.
James Taylor, Esq.	G. F. Henry, Esq.

THE Gentlemen abovenamed form a COMMITTEE for the purpose of RAISING FUNDS in aid of the BENGAL FAMINE RELIEF by arranging for an ORGAN RECITAL in the Town Hall.

Tickets, One Rupee each, to be obtained at the Office of the Undersigned, 11, Hummum Street, Fort; at Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co.; at Messrs. SOUNDY, BRESLAUER & Co.; and at Messrs. ROSE & Co.

The Performances will commence punctually at half-past five o'clock p.m.

C. E. MITCHELL, Hon. Secy.

ICE.

THE NEWLY IMPROVED ICE MAKING MACHINE.

THE Patentees have introduced such improvements in the solidity of the Apparatus, that it may now be pronounced *perfect in every respect*. The Boiler is now made in solid Galvanized Iron, and for all practical purposes is indestructible.

The only expense incurred in each operation is about half an Anna for fuel.

SMALL Size to make about 2½ lbs. of Ice at each operation .....Rs. 147

LARGER Size to make about 5 lbs. of Ice at each operation .....Rs. 210

N. B.—Full Instructions are given with each Apparatus.

SOUNDY, BRESLAUER, & CO.,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

WISHING TO LIQUIDATE our BUSINESS by the month of May next, we have priced all our Articles for Sale at Cost Price.

We shall, therefore, be losing all Customs, Forwarding, and Insurance Charges, and will simply add to the cost of our Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery the difference of the Exchange. We shall be thankful to those persons who owe us money if they would kindly send us the amount of their Accounts as soon as possible.

Also Customers who have entrusted us with Watches, Jewellery, &c., for repairs, making arrangements to claim their property before the 1st of May next.

CHATELAIN MONTANDON & Co.

Bombay, Feb. 9, 1874.

THE IMPERISHABLE FPERUME!

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER,

FOR THE

HANDKERCHIEF, THE TOILET, AND THE BATH.

This most agreeable and refreshing of all Perfumes, contains in its highest degree of excellence the aroma of flowers, in full natural freshness. As a safe and speedy relief from

DEBILITY,
HEADACHE,
NERVOUSNESS,
FAINTING FITS,
AND THE ORDINARY FORMS OF HYSTERIA,

it is unsurpassed. It is moreover, when diluted with water, the very best sanitiser, imparting to the teeth that clear, pearly appearance, which all Ladies so much admire. As a remedy or foul or bad breath, it is, when diluted, most excellent, neutralizing all impure matter around the teeth and gums, and making the latter hard and of a beautiful color. With the very *élite* of fashion it has, for a quarter of a century, maintained its ascendancy over all other Perfumes, throughout the West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America, &c.; &c.; and we confidently recommend it as an article which, for soft delicacy of flavour, richness of bouquet, and permanency, has no equal. It will also remove from the skin

ROUGHNESS, BLOTCHES, SUNBURNS, FRECKLES, AND PIMPLES.

It should always be reduced with pure water, before applying (except for Pimples), as a means of imparting rosiness and clearness to a sallow complexion, it is without a rival. Of course, this refers only to the Florida Water of MURRAY & LANMAN.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Buy only from respectable Druggists, always asking for the genuine, MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, prepared only by the proprietors,

LANMAN AND KEMP,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, NEW YORK.

FOR SALE IN THE ESTABLISHMENTS OF

BOLTON & Co.,

AGENTS FOR WESTERN INDIA.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" begs to announce that he has entered into arrangements with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing the notice of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel-keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY, 26TH FEBRUARY.

In sterling Exchange the tendency is for still lower rates than even our quotations, which are from ¼ to ½ per cent. lower than yesterday. The Calcutta telegrams of to-day's date likewise quote lower rates all round.

Government Securities are in more demand and prices firm.

Bank Bills, 6 months' sight	1s. 11¼d. to 2/16d.
Bank Bills, 3 months' sight	1s. 10¼d. to 15/16d.
Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 10 11/16d.
Documents, 6 months' sight	1s. 11 7/16d.
Documents, 3 do.	1s. 11 3/16d.
Credit Bills, 6 do.	1s. 11¼d.
Credit 3 do.	1s. 11¼d.

On Calcutta Bank Bills, 60 days' sight	98
Do. demand	99⅛ to 99½
On Madras 30 days' sight	99¼
Do. demand	par
On Ch na House Bills, 60 days' sight	218½

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent.	107½ to ¾
Four & half per cent.	102½
Four per cent.	102½
Four and half per cent. (Public Works Loan)	103
Five per cent. Debenture Loan, 1866-67	103½
15 years' Debenture Loans	102½
10 years' do. do.	105
8 years' do. do.	103
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate	112
Do. do. Market Rate	112
New French Loan 5 per cent. fully paid up of 1871 and 1872	97
New French Loan instalment paper of 1872	94
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond	111

Rates of discount at New Bank of Bombay—	
Loans on Government Paper on demand	9 per cent.
Fixed Loans on do. to 3 months'	9 ,,
Do. on Merchandise	11 ,,
Cash Credit do. to 3 months'	10 ,,
Bank Bills	9 ,,
Mercantile Paper	12 ,,

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-9
Carolus	,, 190
Mexican Dollars	,, 222
Five-Franc Pieces	,, 221½
Bar Silver	,, 106½
Gold Lea	,, 16-12
Bar Gold 10 oz. English 100 touch	,, 16-14
Australian Gold 100 touch	,, 16-14

FREIGHT REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING.

STEAM tonnage is held for an advance, and rates for Liverpool are firm at £2-17-6 to £2-18-9. Rates by sailers continue to advance, and £2-16-3 has been paid for March.

London	Cotton, Oasee, Seeds	No ship
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton	£2 11s. 3d.
	Wooden Ships ,,	£2 11s. 3d.
	Myrabollams	£1 15s. 0d.
	Coir bdle	£0 10s. 0d.
	Seeds	£1 15s. 0d.
Havre	Cotton, Coffee	£3 5s.
Overland Steamers—		
London		£3 0s. 0d.
Venice		£3 0s. 0d.
Trieste		£3 0s. 0d.
Liverpool		£3 0s. 0d.
Havre Cotton		£3 5s. 0d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal	Wheat	£2 12s. 0d.
	Seeds	£2 13s. 9d.
	Cotton	£2 13s. 9d. to £2 15s. 0d.
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 20 per ton.
	Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest.
	Sailing Ships	Rs. 4 per bale nominal
Calcutta ..Salt		Rs. 8 per ton.
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 12 port charges.
Mauritius		Nothing doing.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

THURSDAY, 26TH FEBRUARY.

DEMANDS for Bank of Bombay 2nd Issue at higher rates. Colaba and Spinning shares firm.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nom. value ₹ sh.	Paid up.	Last dividend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	90
28,000	1,000	all	7½ p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,400
10,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New	737½
10,000	500	100	5 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. Issue	275½
5,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,140
13,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk of L. & China	265
40,000	281	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	400 nl.
60,000	100	all	5 pct.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	175
20,000	250	125	6 p.ct.	National Bank of India	126
40,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	496

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	21 8 0	p.c	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	233
.....	£20	10 9 1 9	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	126
.....	£20	4 3 12 9	do.	Ditto	
.....	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,125
.....	£18	19 5 5 1	do.	Do. New Shares	

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	Rs. 6	Colaba Land C	1,350
2,000	150	all	Nil.	Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld.	108
750	2,000	2,000	30p.s.	Mazagon Land	910
6,000	1,000	all	15p.s.	Port Canning Land Company Limited	360

* Rs. 100 per share for the half-year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

620	1,250	all	100*	Alexandra Spinning	1,540
500	2,500	all	140*	Alliance Spinning	2,835
300	2,000	all	...	Bhownuggur M. & P. Co.	1,300
300	1,000	all	60*	Bombay United	1,325
1,600	150	150	25*	Broach Mills	275
2,500	2,000	all	50p.	Dhurumsey Spinning	1,720
750	2,000	all	200p.s.	Great Eastern	2,600
750	1,000	all	...	Jewraj Ballo Mills	1,285
1,500	1,000	all	75 p.c.	Manockji Petit's	1,350
900	1,200	all	100p.s.	Morarjee Spinning	1,320
350	2,500	a l	150p.s.	Oriental	3,775
620	2,500	400	200p.s.	Royal	2,360
800	1,000	all	...	Soondardas Spinning	1,425

* Per share for the half-year.

PRESS COMPANIES.

350	5,000	2,850	160 p.c.	Akbar Cotton Press Co.	1,600
200	2,000	1,100	150do.	Albert Co. Kurrachee	900
100	500	all	15 pc.	Albert Ginning Co.	500
250	3,000	850	Nil.	Alexandra Press Co.	200
150	12,000	1,000	100p.s.	Apollo Press Co.	5,000
200	2,500	all	...	Bezar Cotton G. & P. Co.	1,400
200	2,000	all	200p.s.	Bombay Press Co.	800
200	500	all	50 p.s.	Do New	200
250	1,000	1,000	100 p.c.	Broach Cotton Co	500
100	150	...	...	Carwar Company	700
500	1,250	all	60	Colaba Press Co.	3,300
500	2,000	all	250p.s.	East India Press Co.	2,200
150	8,500	all	500	Fort Press Co.	4,200
200	2,000	1,800	75 p.c.	Framji Cowasji Press Co	350
500	1,000	all	70 p.c.	French Press Co	625
250	5,000	1,465	75 p.c.	Imperial Press Co.	750
100	400	250	60 p.c.	Mofussil Press & G. Co.	550
500	2,000	5 00	...	Nicol Press Manuf. Co., Ld	1,800
125	2,500	750	125 p.c.	Prince of Wales Press	1,500
200	1,000	all	...	Ramoon's Press Co.	1,000
100	850	750	125 p.c.	Scinde Press Co.	500
100	1,000	750	...	Scinde and Punjab Cotton Press Co., Limited	1,100
250	1,500	1,250	Rs. 85	Victoria Press, Madras	1,150
150	850	all	80 pc.	Vic. Cot. Gin & Press Co.	850
450	1,000	all	80 pc.	Volkart United Press Co.	950

o Per share for the half year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

.....	2,500	1,500	135p.c.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,350
1,000	50	al	4½p.ct.	Bombay Gas Company	6
500	500	300	15 pc.	Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee Ld.	115
2,150	200	100	8 p.c.	Malabar Company Ld.	100
4,000	50	all	12 pc.	Mechanics' Build'g Co.	26
	500	all	45 pc.	Trencher & Co	405
	250	all	40 pc.	Vizgas Patent Slip Co	50

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

			Date of L'dation.		
.....	95	19½	...	Bank of China	1
.....	250	2	Mar. '66	Central Bank	1
.....	...	...	...	East India Bank	1
.....	200	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula	1
.....	200	70½	May '67	Royal Bank	0

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

We have no change to report in the state of the market; and prices show no change at all. The demand for up-country markets continues as active as reported in our previous issue, and consequently a fair business is being done from first hands. The following sales are reported to have been made by European firms yesterday :—

1,000	pieces	Grey	Shirtings	40 in.	29 yds.	4¼ lbs.	at Rs.	3 4 0
00	,,	,,	,,	40	29	8¼	,, at ,,	5 2 0
1,500	,,	,,	,,	40	30	8¼	,, at ,,	5 8 0
700	,,	,,	,,	40	30	6	,, at ,,	3 12 0
250	,,	,,	,,	40	30	6	,, at ,,	3 12 0
750	,,	,,	Wadsopollams	32	24	2¾	,, at ,,	1 12 6
1,800	,,	,,	Cambrics	50	24	5¼	,, at ,,	3 4 0
2,100	,,	,,	Printers	36	30	3	,, at ,,	2 0

COTTON, &c.

Reuter's closing telegrams of the 25th instant report the Liverpool market as having been heavy, with Surats dull, but we notice no change in prices except a decline of ⅛ cent. in Mid Uplands. Fair Dholleras is quoted at 5¼ d., Hinguncha at 3¾d., Broach at 6¼d., Oclaas at 8 3/16d., and Mid Uplands, at 16 cent. per lb. The quantity of sales during the day amounts to about 12,000 bales, of which 3,500 are Surats, and of which about 2,000 are on account of speculation and for exports. Arrivals of Liverpool amount to 17,000 bales, and the receipts at U. S. ports are about 15,000. Piece Goods continue in the same state, and no activity is looked for unless at a decline in rates. The Produce markets are much in the same position, and we notice no change in prices. We hear of payments into the Bank of England, which on the date amounted to no less than £312,000. Bar Silver has undergone no change in value, the quotation to hand being 58 9/16d. per oz.

From Calcutta our telegraphic news is dated the 25th, when Piece Goods were quiet with little enquiry, and 40 inch 7lbs. Shirtings stood at Rs. 4-11 per piece, 8¼lbs. at Rs. 5 8, and 3lbs. Madapollams at Rs. 2 per piece. The rates of sterling exchange have undergone a heavy decline, the fall in 6 months' sight Bank Bills being ½ to 3/13d. as compared with our last quotation. National Bank's shares show a further rise of one rupee per share, and are now quoted at Rs. 127. There has again been an advance of ¼d. per cent. in the price of 4¼d. per cent. Government Paper, but we have no change to report in other descriptions.

The Cotton Market here continues steady, and prices show little or no change. As the holders have willingly accepted slightly lower prices, a fair business has taken place yesterday. The following are our closing quotations :—

New Comrawuttee	Rs.	182-183
,, Akote	,,	136-187
,, Broach M. G.	,,	185-188
,, Hinguncha	,,	203-205
Dholleran (April delivery)	,,	172-173
Old Dholleras	,,	145-155
,, Sawpinees	,,	168-170
,, Vingoria	,,	150-155

The following purchases were effected by European firms yesterday :—

25 candies	New Mowa	at Rs.	175	
25	,, ,,	at ,,	176	75½
50	,, ,,	at ,,	175	
40	,, Bhownuggur	at ,,	173	
35	,, Veerumgaum	at ,,	166	
50	,, Verawul	at ,,	163½	
250	,, Broach M. G. (1 month)	at ,,	185	
25	,, ,, ,,	at ,,	186½	
50	,, ,, ,,	at ,,	187	
100	,, ,, ,,	at ,,	189	
100	,, Wadwan (April)	at ,,	171½	
250	,, Broach M. G., F. P. B	at ,,	192	
25	,, Taispore ,,	at ,,	180	
75	,, Julgaum	at ,,	170-72	
25	,, Nariad	at ,,	155	
50	,, Barsee F. P. B	at ,,	174½	
50	,, Shoogaum ,,	at ,,	183	
50	,, Akote ,,	at ,,	185-86	
50	,, ,, ,,	at ,,	187	
25	,, ,, ,,	at ,,	186	

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
25	Clorinde, frigate	Lefout	Muscat, Feb. 18.
26	Malwa (s)	Tomlin	Suez, Feb. 13.
	Celestial Empire	Key	North Shield, Oct. 10.

DEPARTURE.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
26	St Bernard	Jordian	Penang.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—

Ship Prospero, Wilmarth, to Akyab.
Steamer Ava, Stairat, to Calcutta, via Colombo.
Steamer Mathew Cay, Brodley, to Rangoon.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Massilia, to China, &c.
Steamer European, to Liverpool.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 12 South Tyne, ss, Hallett, from Bombay
12 Zenella, ss, Williams, from London
12 Tenasserim, ss, Waugh, from Rangoon
12 Charybdis, H M's S Fs, Smith, from Sheerness
12 Deccan, ss, Soames, from Suez
12 Barthe, Fr T S, Martial, from Saigon
13 Kingstone, ss, Chetham, from Sunderland
13 Neera, ss, Coburn, from Jedda
13 Taria Topan, barque, Hathorne, from Muscat
13 Dunravin, ss, Pottinger, from Bombay
14 Vetiaz, Russian S Fr, Nasimoff, from Colombo
15 Roma, ss Rebighoni, from Jedda
15 John Dixon, ss, Preston, from Bombay
15 Sindh, ss, Rapatell, from Marseilles
15 Abbotsford ss, Leidh, from Russorah
15 Indus, ss, Stewart, from Calcutta
15 Zambesi, ss, Cates, from L ndon
16 Hindoostan, ss, Roskell, from Bombay
16 Consett, ss, Haisman, from Bombay
17 Infant de Jane, P S Fs, Viagas, from Goa
17 Celebro, s, Baker, from Battavia
17 Calepso, ss, Crilovitz, from Bombay
17 Redewater, ss, Richards, from ——

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 11 Cronse, French T S, Duvirier, to Saigon
12 Fenella, ss, Williams, to Calcutta
12 South Tyne, ss, Hallett, to Liverpool
12 Tenasserim, ss, Waugh, to Malta
12 Spartan, ss, A Bik, to Rotterdam
12 Columbine, H M G Bt Heriford, to Sheerness
12 Deccan, ss, Soames, to Bombay
13 Euxine, ss, Flondt, to Kurrachee
13 Neera, ss, Cobwin, to Bombay
14 Sarthe, French T S, Martial, Toulon
14 St. Andrew, barque, McLean, to Madras
14 Dunraven, ss, Pottinger, to Liverpool
15 John Dixon, ss, Preston, Marse lles
15 Sindh, ss, Rapatel, to China
15 Zambesi, ss, Cates, to Bombay
15 Vetiaz, Russian S Fr, Nasimoff, to Suez
15 Montcabin, French S Fr, Lespes, to China
16 Indus, ss, Stewart, to Suez
16 Hindoostan, ss, Roskell, to Suez
16 Abbotsford, ss, Berth, to London
17 Consett, ss, Haroman, to Liverpool
17 Calebe, ss, Baker, to Marseilles
17 Calepso, ss, Crilovitz, to Bombay

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Nov. 16 Wolverene, H M's S Fr, Wratislaw, from Trincomalee
Feb. 12 Doris, H M's S Fr, Ward, from Shanghai
10 Glasgow, H M's S Fr, Jones, from Aden
22 Forest Right, ship, Yore, from Cardiff
Feb. 2 Kwang Tung, B M, Bilon, from Hodeida
12 Charybdis, H M's S Fr, Smith, from Sheerness
13 Kingstone, ss, Chitham, from Sunderland
13 Taria Topun, ship, Hathorne, from Muscat
15 Roma, ss, Rib ghoni, from Jedda

DAILY IMPORTS.—26TH FEBRUARY.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Bosdecia, s, 760 bundles hoop iron, Khimjee Jeeva Menzaleh, s, 2 cases thread, J. Soares.

FROM LONDON.

Rinaldo, s, 5 cases cards, Abdoolally Shaik Adam.
Alnwick Castle, 3 cases brandy and 1 case spirits, E. M. Setna.
Glengyle, s, 5 cases glassware, M. P. Writer.

FROM GENOA.

Asia, s, 25 cases butter, A. Salmon & Co; 40 cases paper V. Brothers; 1,825 boxes claret, N. A. and Sons; 30 cases champagne, S. R. Sookhia.

DAILY EXPORTS.—26TH FEBRUARY.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Amoyne, 13 bales cotton, Framjee Sealy & Co; 300 bales cotton, Killick Nixon & Co; 250 bales cotton, Nusserwanjee Marcekjee & Co.
Benton, 250 bales cotton, Finlay Muir & Co; 100 bales cotton, Nusserwanjee Manecksee & Co; 150 bales cotton, Lyon & Co.
Thunderbolt, 250 baga galle, Rowjee Nanjee; 100 bales cotton, Rulli Brothers.
Akrington, 52 bales cott n, Lowjee Jairam.
Norah Greame, 70 bales cotton, Rampurtab Loya; 100 bales cotton, Grendèn Tippet & Co; 61 bales cotton, Chimondas Madhowdas; 50 bales cotton, Tricumjee Velljee & Co; 150 bales cotton, Killick Nixon & Co.
Dreadnought, 100 bales cotton, E Spinner & Co; 244 bales cotton, Peel Cassels & Co; 100 bales cotton, Campbell Mitchell & Co.
Indian Empire, 250 cwts gall, Cursondas Runchordas.
Bean Usmah, 700 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.
Flora, 55 bales cotton, Nansee Curamsey; 260 bales cotton, Nursey Keseowjee & Co; 500 bales cotton, Jumnadas Tricumdas; 57 bales cotton, Vurdavan Tackersey.
Trent, s, 40 bales wool, Damodar Heerjee; 24 bales wool, Savoyram Rajbux, 25 bales wool, Dewoomull Jussocmull; 100 bales cotton, Dayabhoy Callianjee & Co; 168 bales cotton, the L & A Co; 102 bales cotton, Runchordas Vurjeevundas; 309 bales cotton S L Macnaghten & Co; 40 cases green stone, Essabhoy Allybhoy; 150 bales cotton, Tharia Topun; 31 bales cotton, Runchordas Bapoobhoy; 210 bales hemp, Mathooradas Nuthoo; 28 bales wool, R Vussonjee; 55 bales cotton, G Khuttow.
Neera, s, 28 bales wool, Tarachund Dwarkadas; 50 bales wool, Ramchund Fuckerchund; 50 bales wool, Harridas Gangjee; 51 bales cotton, Shamjee Norronjee & Co; 40 bales wool, Bhimjee Canjee; 210 cwts coir yarn, M Mooljee.

FOR LONDON.

Indian Empire, 105 packages wet dates, Enderjee Moonsi.
Deccan, s, 50 packages coffee, Nursee Khuttow.
Lombardy, s, 10 bundles E. teeth, Abdoolryman Ahmed; 190 pieces E. teeth, Moosabhoy Tharia; 18 bundles E. teeth, Nanseebhoy Gangjee.

FOR HAVRE.

J. P. Smith, 700 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co; 450 bales cotton, Planque Vinay & Co.
Marlborough, 200 bales cotton, A. Kunkler & Co; 160 cwts coir yarn, and 250 cwts myrabollams, Verjee Pursotum.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Lombary, s, 173 bags coffee, P. & O. Co.
Borodale, s, 2,000 bags wheat, Finlay Scott & Co.

FOR VENICE.

Lombardy, s, 24 bags coffee, P. & O. Co; 300 bales cotton, E. Spinner & Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Lombardy, s, 65 bags coffee, P. & O. Co's; 100 bales cotton, Ewart Latham & Co.

FOR BREMEN.

Eagle, 100 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.

FOR MALTA.

Neera, s, 1,025 bags wheat, W. Nicol & Co.
Deccan, s, 810 bags wheat, W. Nicl & Co.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS—FEBRUARY 25.

Odell, Lieut, Madras 44th Regt, on Duty, from Declalee.
Chapman, Major, 24th Regt N I, on leave, from Ahmedabad.
Peters, Surg, Med Service, from leave, from Poona.

FEBRUARY 26.

Blomfield, Surg-Major, Med Dep, from furlough, from England.
Wallace, Capt, Ben H E, Ry Dept, from furlough, from England.
Fagan, Capt, S C, on medical certificate, from Sholapore.
Bruce, Capt, Bengal Infantry, from furlough, from England.
Bruce, Capt, Ben 9th Regt, from furlough, from England.
Pollock, Lieut-Col, Ben S C, from furlough, from England.
Currie, Capt, Ben 1st Light Cav, from furlough, from England.
Graham, Surg-Major, Ben Med Service, from leave, from England
Causy, Surg, M. dras Med Service, to appear before a medical board, from Secunderabad.

DEPARTURES—FEBRUARY 26.

Haselden, Vet Surg, Ben Vet Dep, to join, to Allahabad.
Grainger, Vet Surg, Ben Vet Dep, to join, to Allahabad.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, February 20.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The services of Surgn B Keelan are placed at the disposal of Govt in the Gen Dept, vice Surgn A H Hughes, M D, whose services are replaced at the disposal of H E the Commander-in-Chief.

The undermentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate :—

Surgn-Maj M W James, Civil Surgeon, Aden.

Surgn-Maj J Mackay M D, is brought on the strength of H M's British Forces in this Command, from the 12th instant, the date of his arrival at Bombay.

The undermentioned Medical Officers are brought on the strength of H M's British Forces in this Command from the 8th Feb 1874, the date of their arrival at Bombay :

Surgn-Maj W Tanner, and Surgn-Maj T M O'Brien.

The furlough to Europe granted to Maj A A DesVoeux, S C Wing Officer 5th N L I is cancelled at his request.

The undermentioned Officer is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Honble the Secy of State for India :—

Lieut Edmund Balfe, of the 40th Foot, Second Wing Subaltern 2nd N I 17th Oct 1872.

The undermentioned Officers, having completed twenty years' service, to be Majors from the date specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Capt Anthony Durand, and Capt Julius Middleton Boyd, 20th Feb 1874.

The undermentioned Officer has been granted extension of leave : Captain S S Jacob, 6 months, P A.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The following promotions are made :—

The Thomas Anderson, Second Class Engr, B M, to be First Class, from the 7th Feb 1874, inclusive.

Mr William Crawford, Third Class Engr, to be Second Class, from the 7th Feb 1874, inclusive.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Capt A B Portman, Dist Subt of Police, in Kolaba, has proceeded from Kolaba to Bombay on thepublic service, and his services are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Comr of Police Bombay.

The Honble the Govr in Council is pleased, to invest Mr J M. Graves, Mag of the First Class, in charge of the Haidarabad Division of the Haidarabad District, with power to hear appeals from convictions by Mag of the Second and Third Classes, within the abovenamed Division.

Mr R E Mactier, Judge and Sessions Judge at Satara, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months from 9th March next.

Mr G M Macpherson to act as Judge and Sessions Judge at Satara during the absence of Mr Mactier on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Mr F D Melvill, Judicial Commissioner in Sindh, and Judge of the Sudder Court in that province, is allowed furlough to Europe for twenty months from date of departure in April 1874, Mr Melvill is also allowed subsidiary leave for three weeks.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr P Jacob to be Assistant to the Collector of Khandeish.

Mr G Norman, Actg Collr of Ahmednagar, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months, from such date as he may be relieved of his duties.

Mr Richard Thom to be Probationary Asst to the Collr of salt Revenue.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Inspr C O'Connor, of the Bombay Police, and Mr W S Owen have passed the prescribed Examination in Hindustani according to the Higher Standard.

Surgn-Maj W Cates assumed charge of the Civil medical duties at Sholapur on the 13th Jan 1874.

The following gentlemen have passed the examination in Marathi :—

Mr F W Francis, Probationary Asst Supt Revenue Survey, Poona and Nasik.

Mr R C Wroughton, Asst Conservator of Forests.

Mr E H Aitken, Latin Reader, Deccan College, Poona.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Col J A Fuller, R E, is appointed a Supg Engr of the Second Grade.

Lieut Beauclerk, R E, received charge of the Office of the Ex Engr, Ahmedabad, from Lieut-Col J G T Griffith, R E, on the 14th Feb 1874.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Col J S Trevor R E, a Member of the Board of Trustees, Bombay Port Trust vice Lieut-Col Hancock, proceeded on leave to Europe.

TO RESIDENTS OF POONA.

RESIDENTS of Poona may obtain the *Bombay Gazette* DAILY at Messrs. TARACHER & Co.'s, or Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co.'s, POONA, price, 4 annas. Also, on Tuesdays the INDIAN EDITION of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary*, containing all the news of the week, the Telegrams received from Europe during the week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

CHEAP ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

WITH a view to create a system of advertising which, though very successful in England, is still quite undeveloped in India, we propose to publish in future, *at low rates for Cash payments*, short advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c. &c.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines...Re. 1
Each succeeding line ..... ,, 0 8 as.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than ONE RUPEE, and payment must in all cases be made in CASH.

MR. A. MENIST,

OCULIST OPTICIAN,
FROM
HOLLAND, & 42, BURTON CRESCENT,
LONDON,

BEGS to inform the public, he has not APPOINTED any AGENT in BOMBAY. The only Agents he appointed in India for the SALE of his SPECTACLES, TELESCOPES, OPERA GLASSES, BINOCULARS, POCKET ANEROIDS, &c., &c., are
Messrs. P. ORR and SONS.....Madras.
Messrs. MADELEY & Co.....Calcutta.
Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE & Co. .....Deccan Hall, Secunderabad, Deccan.

To avoid imposition all Optics have his Name and Address on them.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

WATT—February 4th, at 124, Queen's Road, Bayswater, the wife of A. C. Watt, Bombay Civil Service, of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGE.

SAKER—BUTCHER—February 19th, at St Thomas's, Calcutta, by the Rev Father Shea, J W Saker, Commander, I G S N (late steamer Simla, to Virginia, relict of the late George Butcher.

SUTHERLAND—ORR—February 14th, at Christ Church, Lucknow, by the Rev Thomas Moore, Arthur B Sutherland, to Louisa Fanny, younger daughter of the late Captain Patrick James Orr, of the Oudh Commission.

DEATHS.

COX—February 20th, Woods Vandelene, the beloved son of Captain Cox, 89th Princess Victoria's Regiment, aged 5 months and 15 days.

KERTLAND—February 22nd, at Toondla, Lucy Graham, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs J C Kertland, aged 3 months and 13 days.

STEAHAN—February 21st, at Dehra Doon, Alexander Dick, the infant son of Captain Charles Strahan, R E.

WHALLEY—February 21st, at Sundecla, the beloved wife of Mr D Whalley.

The Daily "BOMBAY GAZETTE," *and the* "BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY," *are filed for reference in the Intelligence Department, Indian Court, International Exhibition, Kensington*

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1874.

IT is a lucky thing for the Liberal party that the serious news from the West Coast of Africa which we publish this morning did not reach England before the elections were over. The supporters of Mr. Gladstone fared badly enough with the constituencies, even when it was supposed that the King of the Ashantees had tendered his submission, and accepted the terms offered him by Sir Garnet Wolseley. Had it been known at home that King Koffi Kalcalli was acting a treacherous part in these negotiations for peace, or, still worse, had information been received of a battle fought between the British army and the Ashantees with a result by no means satisfactory to the invading force, we believe that not a single prominent member of the late Ministry would have found a seat in the new Parliament, and that the Conservative majority in the House of Commons would have been greater than has been known since Pitt's time. Dislike of Mr. Gladstone's foreign policy has been the real cause why so many constituencies have transferred their allegiance from the Liberal to the Conservative party; and that feeling would have been intensified into a perfect passion of indignant detestation, if it had been even suspected that the war on the Gold Coast might be prolonged, and that our arms might be exposed to something near akin to a disaster. Yet that is the purport of the telegram describing the battle fought by Sir Garnet Wolseley near Coomassie. It appears probable that the British General was taken by surprise; that the treacherous proposals of the Ashantee King had lulled him into a state of security from which he was rudely awakened by an attack in force on his camp. For it is impossible to believe that, had Sir G. Wolesley been acting on the aggressive, even the small British force under his command would have taken twelve hours to overcome the resistance of the comparatively undisciplined Ashantee soldiery. The short narrative of the action which has reached the Admiralty leads to the inference that it was a sort of African Inkermann; and that the British troops, taken by surprise at first, with difficulty succeeded in holding their own against the repeated onsets of a host of barbarous enemies. The most ominous statement in the telegram is, not that the British losses were severe, but that the army has halted "to await reinforcements." It gives one an uncomfortable feeling to think that the British General should have found such a halt necessary after a battle in which he does not admit that he was defeated. We have every confidence in the pluck of English soldiers and sailors to cut their way successfully out of any scrape; but the situation of the little expeditionary force, at a distance from the sea, without native allies (for even the native carriers ran away as soon as Sir G. Wolseley crossed the Prah), and with an unconquered enemy barring the road to Coomassie, must have become exceedingly precarious. Sir Garnet, it now turns out, took the 23rd Regiment with him on his march into the bush, so that he must have left himself absolutely without a reserve; and it will require the aid of many British regiments now to enable him to finish the war. Expeditions of the kind in which our troops on the West Coast are engaged must be carried out without a hitch from first to last, or they are too likely to end disastrously. A single serious check given to the victorious march of General Napier on Magdala or General Kaufmann on Khiva would have had absolutely fatal consequences to the invaders. There is much reason to fear that a similar result may follow the indecisive conflict near Coomassie, and that Sir Garnet Wolseley may find himself compelled to retreat to the coast instead of destroying the enemy's capital. For such a disgrace to our arms there would be no one really to blame but the Liberal Ministry, which was so much afraid of spending money that it sent a General without an army to conquer the Ashantees. Much of Mr. Gladstone's surplus must now be devoted to the organisation of a fresh expedition, sufficiently strong and well equipped to overcome all opposition, and to do thoroughly the work Sir G. Wolesley was not entrusted with the means of accomplishing. Mr. Disraeli, in his election speeches, uniformly declared himself in favour of the adoption of a strong foreign policy for England; and the opportunity has come, sooner no doubt than will be agreeable to him, for testing the sincerity of his professions.

THE *Times of India* takes great occasion to plume itself on the metre gauge being finally adopted for the Punjab Northern State Railway to Peshawur, and assumes to itself the credit of having been instrumental in bringing the circumstance about. We do not wish to detract from any innocent pleasure such an idea may afford, but as far as we are concerned it seems to us that posterity will perhaps be indifferent to the apparently important question of the present, whether the man's name who was right was Brown or Robinson. The facts seem to be that a considerable portion of the work on the Punjab Northern were already executed and material ordered, if not in the country. If there is one place above another where a metre gauge could do as little harm as possible, it would strike the least initiated as being at the outside of a system where it acts commercially as a feeder in a sparsely populated district. When it comes to be seen also, that it is to have a grand trunk road close alongside, any fears there might have been that the work required might fail to be done must vanish, though persons might be found to wonder in what respect this circumstance can add to the merits of the metre gauge. It must be a considerable consolation to H. E. Lord Napier, an engineer and statesman, to find that the communications of the army towards our frontier are to be made no worse than before, by the appropriation of the grand trunk road for a toy railway, and, everything considered, it is very possible that the best has been made of a bad case.

But in all this it is difficult to see that the "general extension of light railways into populous districts" theory is likely to be adopted in other localities. If it is, we presume that it must henceforward be on a wedded system of metre gauge and trunk road. But we believe there is no intention whatever of introducing any further novelties in this direction, and that the Indus Valley and B. B. and C. I. Extension are to be on the broad gauge as being the one properly applicable to the main arterial lines of a great imperial system. Mr. Molesworth appears to be quoted on the question of the capability of the narrow gauge. This gentleman, being the

Conspiracy Act. The working-men transferred their confidence to his colleague, Mr. Miller, who had the weakness to swallow the required pledges; and at the same time another Liberal, Lord Provost Carvan, and a Conservative, Mr. Macdonald, were started. What was the consequence? Mr. Maclaren was returned at the head of the poll, and Miller, the working men's pet, was 5,000 votes lower down, giving place to the Lord Provost, who is second member. At Merthyr, a purely working class constituency, the result was equally remarkable. Halliday, the President of the Miners' Union, and the life and soul of the disastrous strike twelve months ago, was ignominiously beaten by Mr. Fothergill, a great ironmaster and coal owner, and a leading member of the Federation of employers. These things show, first of all, that the working men are by no means unanimous and do not favour the elevation to Parliament of one of their own class, and second, that the middle classes only need a frank resistance to artisan demands to make them rally to the side of the candidate who offers it.

Among the explanations of the Liberal disasters, I should not omit one which is characteristic in its way. Some Liberals say it is the Ballot that has done it all. Household Suffrage and the Ballot have turned out to be Conservative measures. On this question of the Ballot a good deal may be said. I believe the following to be a fact. An eminent solicitor here, Mr. Philip Rose, late partner in the firm of Baxter, Rose and Norton, and a strong Conservative, was so impressed a year or two back with the conviction that the Ballot would work in favour of his party, that he drew up for the private examination of the Conservative leaders a memorandum stating his reasons, and urging them to support the measure. It was too late to do that; the measure passed despite Conservative hostility, but Mr. Rose's anticipations have been amply verified by the result.

Although the notice was short, I believe this contest to have been one of the most expensive ever known. The hire of committee rooms, canvassers, and agents has seldom been more profuse, and indirectly a vast amount of bribery went on. As usual, too, the organisation of the Tories was perfect. They looked up voters everywhere, while the other side was strongly inert, even when they happened to be first in the field.

Few journalists have as yet got in. One of the new members for Glasgow, a Liberal, Dr. Cameron, is editor or proprietor of the *North British Daily Mail*. Mr. Taylor, of the *Manchester Guardian*, is one of the Liberal candidates for South East Lancashire—a forlorn hope. Courtney, the chief leader writer of the *Times*, tried his chance against Mr. Horsman at Liskeard, and was defeated by a majority of five votes, Horsman being supported by the Conservatives. On the other hand, Mr. Jenkins, the author of "Ginx's Baby," has been returned for Dundee in his absence.

Business has remained almost in abeyance during the progress of this tough fight, and all the markets have been drooping. The expenditure necessitated by the elections has told seriously on the Bank of England's return, which shows that more than two millions have been drawn out of the private deposits, while £650,000 has been added to the active circulation. Another feature this week has been the large export of gold, chiefly in French coin hence to Paris, which has considerably reduced the Bank store. The demand for India has, however, subsided, and silver has fallen in value. The rates at which the Council Bills on India went on Wednesday were about 1/2 per cent. lower than those paid a fortnight ago.

One of the Rothschilds, Baron Meyer, who has been ailing for some months past, died this morning. He was the youngest of the three brothers, Lionel and Sir Anthony coming first. Baron Meyer's illness was diabetes. He had resigned his seat for Hythe just before the general election, and has been succeeded by Sir Edward Watkin. His fortune goes to a daughter, Miss Hannah, who has thus become one of the principal heiresses in England. Baron Meyer, however, was by no means so rich as Baron Lionel, but as the entire wealth of the Rothschild family here and abroad is computed at about one hundred millions sterling, yielding as interest four millions a year, we shall be within the mark in saying that Miss Hannah will be worth ten millions sterling.

RECONCILIATION MEETING OF THE MAHOMEDANS.

The following is the substance of what the Hon'ble Mr. Narayen Wassodewjee addressed to the meeting in Hindustani:—

In thanking you for so readily convening this meeting for the purpose of taking steps to heal the unfortunate disagreement which has taken place between two important sections of this community, I must in the first place ask you to bear with me while I make a personal explanation, which I feel bound to offer in consequence of the public criticism to which my share in this matter has been exposed. When I, in common with numerous others, regretted the events of Friday, the 13th instant, I consulted an intimate Parsee gentleman and several Mussulman friends, Messrs. Mahomed Ali Rogay, Makba Jeytakar, and Hakim Banker Ally, and we came to the conclusion that it would be a desirable step for any one possessing a large circle of friends and acquaintances among the Mahomedan and Parsee communities to endeavour to bring about an amicable understanding. This being my position, I felt that it was my bounden duty, as a member of a community which was entirely free from any concern in the misunderstanding, to use my humble efforts towards so desirable an end. Actuated by this feeling solely, I took upon myself the discharge of such duty, and you were kind enough to meet me with the view of seconding my humble efforts on Wednesday, the 18th instant. This I trust will show that I am not an "emissary of Government." In the first place, gentlemen, we all know that Government need no emissaries in such a case as this. They have more than enough of appliances at their command, not only to quell effectually any disturbance or outbreak by inundating the city with troops who could decimate the entire population, if need be; but even this would scarcely be necessary, as the two turret ships lying in our harbour, and which many of you may have seen, would suffice for such a work. However, it cannot be the desire of a faternal Government thus wantonly to act towards their own subjects, whose welfare they have at heart, and therefore it should not excite surprise that the efforts of any individual, however humble or obscure he may be, towards restoring good feeling and amity, would receive the hearty support of Government. It is almost a necessity, considering the excitement which has prevailed among two important sections of our community, that a person in my position should be exposed to adverse criticism; but I say that, if by the sacrifice of any one individual, harmony can be restored, the sacrifice would not be too great. So much for the personal phase of the matter. It is a source of congratulation that the result of our meeting of the 11th instant has been very successful. Many of the members then present have personally gone round among their countrymen and used their influence for good, and a better feeling has thus been established. It is now necessary for me to explain the object with which I have asked you to take the trouble to attend the present meeting. On Tuesday last I met almost all the members of the Parsee Punchayet and several other leading members of the Parsee community at the house of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy in the Fort. I am glad to say that but one feeling pervaded the meeting, and that was the desirability of restoring harmony. I then assured the Parsee gentlemen, from what transpired at our meeting of the 18th instant, that their Mahomedan brethren entirely disapproved of and regretted the recent occurrences. Happily they entertain the highest respect for the candour and friendly feeling of many of the leaders and other members of the Mahomedan community, and all that they asked me to do was to obtain from you a couple of resolutions expressive of regret and good feeling as an assurance to the members of their community generally. This, then, is the object with which we have met here this afternoon, and I feel convinced that you will merely confirm what you have already done, by unanimously passing the resolutions which I now submit to the meeting. If these resolutions are adopted, I have no assurance from the leading members of the Parsee community who attended the meeting at the house of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, that nothing further need be done, and that they will issue hand-bills for distribution amongst their brethren that amity and good will have been re-established between the two communities. The resolutions I refer to are these:—

1st Resolution—That this meeting regrets the disgraceful and riotous conduct of certain Mohamedans on Friday, the 13th instant, and earnestly desires that the friendly feeling which has hitherto existed between the Mahomedan and Parsee communities should be re-established.

2nd Resolution—That this meeting is happy to find that the mediation of the Hon'ble Narayen Wassodewjee has elicited reciprocal feelings of amity and good-will from the leaders of the Parsee community, and it hereby pledges itself to take all steps necessary for the purpose of cultivating such good feeling between the Parsee and Mahomedan communities.

Until the meeting of Wednesday, the 18th instant, this city was in quite a ferment. We all too well know that we are suffering from great depression in trade, and it is a pity that what little business is left to us should be brought to a stand-still by raids among ourselves, chiefly caused by misunderstanding. I am sure that you will all agree with me when I say that this city has been eminently peaceful, and that the security to life and property has been great. There are very few cities in the world where women and children loaded with ornaments as they are in Bombay can walk the streets unmolested, and yet the occurrences of the last few days have brought discredit upon it. Let each one of us then make it his duty to do all in his power effectually to wipe out the reproach which attaches to us at present. Unhappily the present disagreement has been with a community who have conferred lasting benefits upon this city, and whose benevolence and generosity are proverbial, as not being confined to this or that sect, but freely bestowed for the benefit of mankind generally. At the present moment the victims of the recent disturbances are being carefully tended at an institution which was founded by the illustrious and lamented Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, and time would fail me to enumerate all his good deeds, but I would wish to remind you of the catholic charities of another illustrious personage of the same community—I allude to Sir Cowasjee Jehanghier. It is scarcely necessary for me to refer to the courtesy and attention with which the two deputations of the Mahomedan community have been received by H. E. the Governor. This must have convinced you that Government are at all times ready to listen to the representations of any section of the community, and you have among yourselves men such as Mssrs. Dr. Tyabjee, Cumrooden Tyebjee, Mirza Mahomed Hoossein, and others, learned in the law of the land, who can always give you valuable advice in all your difficulties. The interest which the Government of India is taking at the present moment to rescue Mahomedans and Hindoos alike from the jaws of famine should make us content and thankful that we enjoy the protection of such a Government. They have, I hear, already spent three millions of money in the purchase of grain. I fear that I have already detained you too long, and it now only remains for me to say that my valued friend, Dr. Blaney, than whom you will not find a more earnest worker in the welfare of this city, has been my colleague in this matter. He will now address you.

Dr. Blaney said that the objects of the meeting having been so fully explained by the Hon. Narayen Wassodew it was unnecessary for him to do more than ask the meeting to pass the resolutions which had just been submitted to it. These resolutions were virtually passed by the meeting which had assembled last week. There was no doubt that the large and influential meeting now present were of one accord as to the desirability of effecting a reconciliation between the Parsee and Mahomedan communities, and that the way in which the resolutions now to be submitted would be received would convey the assurance ever the length and breadth of the city that all ill-feeling was at an end. At the moment of passing the resolutions the Parsees and Mahomedans would be influenced as one man in the preservation of peace and order. He pressed upon the Mahomedans the absolute necessity of keeping their word inviolate and to regard the passing of the resolutions as the passing of their solemn promise that they would be responsible for the preservation of peace and order. Government were labouring under unusual difficulties, which were forced upon them by a certain lawless portion of the community, whose conduct was everywhere condemned, and the public peace was made sure only by resorting to the employment of military force. It was most desirable that this way of guarding the peace of the city should cease as speedily as possible, and it was the duty of every good citizen to endeavour to bring back confidence to all classes of the people by restoring peace and order and by the return to the ordinary forms of government. The Hon. Narayen Wassodew has been said to have filled the office of vakeel to Government in endeavouring to bring about peace. It was not for him to defend the Hon. Narayen Wassodew, who was very well able to do that, but this much he would say, that on Monday last, the 16th of February, he had made an attempt in connection with the Hon. Narayen Wassodew to bring about a reconciliation between the Parsees and Mahomedans of Bombay. In discussing the question of the recent riots a portion of the press had said hard things both of the Hon. Narayen Wassodew and himself. Much allowance should be made for the press on such occasions: he thought it right, however, to offer this explanation to the meeting for the part he had taken in endeavouring to bring about peace, viz. that so long ago as the 14th of February he had been appealed to by many respectable men who urged him to endeavour to restore peace; and if he had been persuaded to do so, he had only done so in the capacity of a private citizen. If while acting in this capacity he had erred in any way he now publicly expressed his regret for such error. He sought nothing for himself in taking up a public position in this matter, though he was not unmindful that he laid himself open to attacks from both sides if he refused to take sides in the quarrel. Most assuredly he refused to take sides in the quarrel. With the quarrel itself he had nothing to do, but with respect to bringing about peace and restoring order he belonged to both sides. It was somebody's duty to try and mediate between the Parsees and Mahomedans, and he hoped it would be admitted by and bye, if not now, that he was doing no more than his duty. Rioting, such as has recently occurred in Bombay, is usually confined amongst the uneducated part of the people. It was only once perhaps in a quarter of a century that one could see so large a meeting of the respectable Mahomedans of Bombay, and he was glad to avail himself of this opportunity of urging upon the Mahomedans of Bombay the advantages of education. It was the duty of the educated and wealthy Mahomedans to advance education amongst their own people, and this want of education was one of the greatest reproaches against the Mahomedans of India. Finally, he would take the liberty of impressing upon the Mahomedans of Bombay that as themselves and their property had been and always would be protected by the law, therefore it was their bounden duty to abide by the law. They knew the law was a sufficient protection to them, and when any refused to appeal to the law but preferred to live outside the law they must expect to be treated accordingly.

Mr. Cumroodeen Tyabjee adressed the meeting, to the effect that the resolutions just read, by the Hon. Mr. Narayen Wassodew, ought to be adopted by them. That the first resolution was purely a repetition of the same regret which they had expressed at the previous meeting when the Hon. Mr. Narayen was present, and the second resolution was an engagement on the part of every one present to promote good feeling between the Mahomedans and Parsees, which he felt sure no member of that respectable assembly would hesitate to pledge himself to. That in publicly adopting these resolutions they only did their duty as good citizens, and that independently of any question as to whether their so doing pleased any other persons or not. And their proceeding was all the more proper and honourable, if it gave pleasure to others and tended to establish peace and amity. All that he cared for was on this point, that if a large and influential assembly of Mussulmans of all classes like the one then present before him once agreed that there should be peace and pledged themselves to maintain it, peace should be established, and it would be a pity and certainly a reproach to their community if they could not have their word kept. He would ask all present to do their utmost in removing the ill-feeling existing between the two communities, and at the same time by so doing to show to the world that when the Mussulmans at large of Bombay gave a pledge they were able to maintain it.

Cazee Abdool Lutiff after thanking the Hon. Narayen Wassodew and Dr. Blaney for the trouble they had taken in this matter, he added that as the previous meeting of last week had decided the terms of the resolutions which had now been proposed and carried by acclamation, this meeting was called only to confirm those resolutions. And now that they had been passed he asked the meeting to go to their homes and dismiss their fears, as good feeling had been completely restored. He told them that it was the duty of them all to make the peace sure.

Ahmedbhoy Hubibhoy, Esq., proposed, and Ali Mahomed Bhimjee, Esq., seconded, a vote of thanks to the Hon. Narayen Wassodew and Dr. Blaney for their exertions in bringing about a good understanding between the Parsees and the Mahomedans.

SPORTING.

HORSES will be aged and measured at the Stewards' Stand, Byculla, at 7 A.M. on Saturday, the 28th February 1874.

TOWNLEY M. FILGATE,
Honorary Secretary, W. I. Turf Club.
25th February 1874.

THE MOHURRUM FESTIVAL.

2,000 Mahomedan inhabitants of Bombay have again petitioned His Excellency the Governor to allow the Moburrum processions to take place this year. The petitioners submit that the leading members of the Mahomedan community have shown a most conciliatory disposition towards the Parsees, and that they were supported in showing that conciliatory tone by nearly the whole of the Mahomedan community. Under these circumstances, it would be extremely unfair to deprive the Mahomedan community of the exercise of one of their most valued religious rights on account of the improper conduct of a very small portion of their community, and the memorialists hope that His Excellency will be pleased to allow the procession of their "taboots" through such streets and in such a manner that no cause of disturbance could arise. The memorialists further submit that if arrangements are made by which the processions can be carried out all possibility of any ill-feeling being entertained by any portion of the Mahomedan community, on the ground that their religious rites have been interfered with through the agency of the Parsees, will be removed, and friendly feelings between the two races will certainly be more speedily re-established.

The following reply has been issued by the Judicial Department:

To Mr. Mahomed H. Chorghay and others, Mahomedan inhabitants of Bombay.

SIRS,—In reply to your petition, dated the 25th instant, I am directed to inform you that it was not without full consideration or much regret that His Excellency the Governor in Council arrived at the conclusion that it was necessary on the occasion of the present Mohurrum to prohibit, in the city of Bombay, the processions which for so long a series of years certain classes of the Mahomedan community have been accustomed to conduct through the public streets. The desire of the Government was to prevent, above all, loss of life, and secondarily, the unlawful destruction of property. They believe that for the attainment of those objects the prohibition of the processions was indispensable, and they felt that the antiquity of the custom could not be accepted as a justification for endangering the lives of the community.

His Excellency in Council fully sympathizes with the respectable members of the Mahomedan persuasion who are in no way implicated in the disturbances that have taken place, but who are, nevertheless, of necessity, subjected to an unwelcome interference with customs to which they attach much value. He would also gladly promote the restoration of good feeling between the Mahomedans and Parsees to which allusion is made in the petition, and without which it is to be feared that both classes will suffer inconvenience in the future. But, unfortunately, up to the present moment there is no substantial indication of a change in that direction, nor in the opinion of His Excellency is there anything to warrant the withdrawal of the orders given for the preservation of life and property.

On these grounds His Excellency regrets that he must decline to sanction the conveyance of the taboots through the streets of the city.—I have, &c.,

(Sd.) JOHN NUGENT,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.
Bombay Castle, 26th February 1874.

POSTPONEMENT OF TABOOT DIPPING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—There is a rumour current that the Mahomedans under their dispensation can postpone the last day for the destruction of the taboots to a further forty days under circumstances such as the present, where difficulties are encountered. It is to be hoped that the Government will enquire into this before the protection of the troops is removed from the town.

A EUROPEAN.

Bombay, 26th February.

QUESTIONS FOR MR. SOUTER TO ANSWER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Will any one of your readers furnish true answers to the following questions?

Does Khan Bahadoor Ackbar Ali belong to the Soonee sect or to another sect professing the Mahomedan faith?

Whether previous to these riots he has not been conspicuously absent from the Jumma Musjid?

Whether he attended the Jumma Musjid on Friday, the 13th inst., and if so, at what time did he go and at what time leave?

Did he not observe in the Musjid an unusually large number of the element that goes to make the ruffian in Mahomedan disturbances?

THOMAS HOPPER.

26th February.

A SUGGESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As now the Government appear to be firm in the resolution of prohibiting the taboot processions, may I suggest the following, which would I hope be approved by each and all, and beg to draw the attention of His Excellency the Governor and the Police Commissioner as to its possibility?

That the taboots should be allowed to perambulate from the places of their erections down to Pydonee as the terminus and thence to Baboolla Tank to dip the turrets of the taboots, as that is the only part dipped in sea water of costly taboots. This course, if adopted, would be very safe, as there are no taboots erected in localities other than resided in by Mahomedans, and, if there be any, let there be a prescribed route for its movement. This course if adopted would remove the everlasting blow hurled against the whole Mahomedan community.

M. M.

Bombay, 26th February.

THE ROAD TO COLABA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Verily the inhabitants of Colaba are long-suffering and never-enduring people. The dust of the so-called Cotton Green, the holes in the road, the natives whose chief object in life seems to be to get once over, the shouts of the ghorawallas at those natives, the cotton carts, the drivers who will neither be beguiled nor threatened into keeping order—all these things are surely a sufficient exercise of the spirit to a Colaba resident. But add to these the laying of the tramway in the height of the cotton season, as is being done, and you increase the difficulties and dangers of the road ten-fold. Yet I venture to affirm that the amiability of the Colaba residents would have borne this severe strain uncomplainingly if they were not provoked by passing every day of their lives the new road to the Fort which seems to be finished and is yet closed. What stupid piece of blundering is this? There is a level-crossing over the Railway, and the opening of the road would prevent all the inconveniences to which I have referred. If the road is not yet finished it ought to be, and I trust that other Colaba residents will show that the straw has been placed which has broken the back of their endurance by the indifference to their comfort and safety which some official has exhibited in this matter.

COLABA-WALLA.

Bombay, 26th February.

THE RIOTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—If your correspondent "Cosmopolitan," in your issue of the 25th, with an air of decided wisdom and perfect neutrality, warmly upholds the cause of the illiterate Arabs and Seedees, and goes to justify their unpardonable conduct in the late riot by observing that the "domestic affairs of Mahomed coarsely represented by Mr. Jalbhoy" gave birth to the uncontrollable frenzy to which the minds of the *budmashes* were wrought, I wonder how much more warmly would he have advocated the same cause if an extract such as the following, quoted from the "Life of Mahomed" (Bombay Tract and Book Society,) had inflamed the fanatic zeal of the bigotted amongst the most blindly bigotted of the human race:—"It so happened that on one occasion, when he was sojourning with Hafsa the latter left her dwelling to visit her father. Returning unexpectedly she surprised the Prophet with his favourite slave Mariyam, the mother of his son Ibrahim." As a matter of course the *badmashes* in this case would have spent their rage on Christian heads, and, who knows, poor "Cosmopolitan" would have been one of the cracked skulls. I ask him whether he would then have contributed to your columns in his strain of discreet thoughts, "Daniel as he is come to judgment." Enveloped as he is in a fog, he must be excused for his inability to see further than a yard from him. I am sure he does not require a ghost to tell him that it is not the harmless mention of a fact by Mr. Jalbhoy that has created this riot. There is something at the bottom of it. Sir, "Cosmopolitan" had better dive in a diving belt before he gets at the heart and soul of this seemingly unmeaning riot.

P. D. K.

HOW TO MEET FUTURE EMERGENCIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The inefficiency of the police to cope against armed (?) bands of riotous ragamuffins having been so clearly demonstrated the past few days, I think the following suggestions will be sufficient to quell any disturbance that may hereafter occur:—

Remove about two-thirds of the native police, and, in lieu, enrol a number of Europeans and Eurasians, to the number of, say, 300: the European portion to patrol the principal thoroughfares, and the native portion the bye-lanes. The whole of the police force to be sworn in before a Magistrate or a Justice of the Peace to serve the Corporation for a certain term of years, and to be placed on the *same footing* as the militia—I mean as regards pay, rations, quarters, &c.

I am quite confident, if some such scheme were adopted, confidence will be restored in Bombay, for the very presence of a white face at the scene of a disturbance will have a sufficiently wholesome effect. The embers which are at present smouldering in the breasts of both Parsees and Mahomedans will never be extinguished unless we firmly and unflinchingly grapple with the difficulty, and I see no better way to do so than by adopting the suggestions mooted above. As an incentive to members belonging to the force, inducement should be held out to them for promotion to the higher ranks when vacancies occur. If the scheme was properly placed before the Town Council, backed by the spontaneous desire of the general public, and the Town Council in their turn place it before the Government of Bombay, I have not the slightest doubt it will meet their approval.

28th, February. DELTA.

PARSEES AND MUSSULMANS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A corresponden', who disowns all partiality for either Parsees or Mussulmans, asked in a letter which appears in your to-day's issue why no Parsees have been taken up in connection with the recent riots. If he is really anxious to get at the truth of the latter he will not be long in finding the reason why.

On the first day of the riots the Mussulmans literally rioted to their hearts' content in pillage, plunder, and bloodshed, as the Parsees were not then prepared for resistance, and the police were utterly incapable to cope with the rioters. For two successive days the infuriated Mahomedans continued their attacks in different parts of the town on Parsee houses and temples, and it was only for the determined resistance which they met with from the Parsees in defence of their homes and temples that no further plunder and pillage occurred. The whole Parsee community was by Sunday the 15th inst panic-stricken, and deputations of them waited both on the Police Commissioner and the Government with a request that troops might be called out, but their application was not heeded.

The Mussulman fanatics were satisfied how thoroughly they can carry everything in their own way, and under the pretext of escorting a funeral they went armed with bludgeons through Parsee quarters and close by their very temples. They were a band of upwards of five hundred Seedees and Arabs and other riffraff, and they were accompanied by only twenty policemen under Mr. Mills. The Mussulmans at once fell on the Parsees, and threw stones at their houses, and a general skirmish ensued. Now, Sir, let your correspondent say whether the Mussulmans who had no business to be in Parsee quarters with weapons were the rioters, or the Parsees who were in their quarters and were armed only for the protection of their lives and property and temples, and who had hopelessly sought the aid of the Government and the police for the maintenance of peace. That the Parsees were acting at the time in aid of the police, and only in self-defence, is evident from the fact that not a single Parsee was arrested by the police on the spot. But for the resistance of the Parsees it was obvious to the most superficial observer that a scene of plunder and slaughter would have ensued that would have thrown into the shade even the outrages of Friday. The Parsees did not go out with bludgeons to Mussulman quarters, to attack Mussalman houses and mosques, but they stood by their houses and temples and defended them when attacked. The hostile intention with which this procession had started under an escort of Mr. Mills and twenty valiant policemen was amply manifested by them on the way in the dastardly attacks which they made on three or four Parsees who came across them. And yet perhaps your correspondent, anxious as he is to convict Parsees of rioting, will be gratified to learn that the police has actually taken up fully ten days after the event some of those people who were defending their houses and temples. If justice is not totally expelled from the British empire, surely it will be done to them in this case. If our hearths and homes are not to be defended against lawless marauders, let the decree be proclaimed far and wide to cow down peaceable subjects and to lend fresh energy and strength to the peace-breakers. But let Government in that case guarantee that the outrages of Friday will not be repeated, and that those who pay taxes will be compensated by them in case of damage and loss consequent on such outrages. Loyal and peaceable subjects will then be content to remain in their houses when marauders knock at their doors.

DESPOTISM.

25th Febrary.

NEWS-LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

ADEN, 18TH FEBRUARY.

THE proceedings of the review at the Isthmus Position taken by General Schneider, C.B., on Wednesday last, are as follow. The two companies formed up at 6 A.M. and the General arrived shortly afterwards. Skirmishing, trench drill, and independent firing were executed very creditably. The "good General," as they call him here, did not keep them long out. The men were dismissed to quarters at about 6-45 A.M., the General and the staff leaving at the same time, after thanking the Commander of the Force.

On Friday night there was a dinner party on board the Glasgow, given by the officers of the ship. About a dozen militaries from the shore and a score of their own formed a goodly party. There were several toasts, amongst which the most remarkable one was in honour of the recent Royal Wedding of His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh and the Grand Duchess Marie of Russia.

On the same evening a French relief troopship Sarthe, Commander Martial, from Saigon, with about 1,500 troops on board, anchored in the port and left on the 14th for Toulon.

The head-quarters companies of H. M.'s 105th Light Infantry left camp for good at 4-30 P.M. on Saturday last, and arrived at 6 P.M. on the same evening at the Point. They have vacated the barracks, which are kept clean for the new comers, the 41st Welsh Regiment from Mooltan.

The whole regiment is now at the Point, ready to embark on board the homeward bound troopship Malabar, which is due here about the 21st instant with the 41st for Aden.

There was a grand church service on board the Admiral's ship Glasgow on Sunday last. Lady and Miss Schneider and Captain and Mrs. Thyne, Master Attendant, were present. The service commenced at 9-30 A.M. and were over at 10-30. At noon the guests took leave. In the afternoon French Admiral Krentz, from the French iron-clad Mont-Calm, came on his parting visit to His Excellency Admiral Cumming, C.B.

The Russian corvette Vitiaz, Commander Nassimoff, from Colombo, arrived on the afternoon of the 14th and anchored outside the light-boat. She had a Russian Admiral on board, who saluted the British Flag, the British Admiral's Flag and the French Admiral's Flag, successively, and immediately afterwards the No 2 Native Artillery returned the salute from the Saluting Battery, the British Admiral from the Glasgow and the French Admiral from the "Montcalm." The Russian Admiral then had an interview with the British and French Admirals respectively. The Vitiaz left for Suez *enroute* to St. Petersburg at the same hour the Montcalm did. The Vitiaz reported that the event at St. Petersburg was announced to her by wire, when she was at anchor in the Colombo water, and all the crew—from the commander to the sailor—on board observed that day very gaily. A salute was fired from the Vitiaz to announce to the Colombo inhabitants the welcome occurrence.

The minutes of the proceedings at the Ward court of enquiry, I learn authentically, were despatched by the Admiral to the Admiralty Court at London for their Lordships, judgment, by the homeward bound mail, which left last Monday night. It is said that the proceedings are of a very serious character.

H. M's two 17 gun corvettes, the Charybdis and the Wolverene, are expected to leave this port in a day or two, the former for China and the latter for England. The Thetis is spoken of to be despatched to Zanzibar on a cruise on the East Coast.

The Messageries Maritimes steamer Dupleix, which left Mauritius on the 6th instant, arrived this noon with the news that it is proposed to commence an electric cable between Mauritius and Aden as early as possible. But the people of Mauritius are, I am informed, deeply indignant at this project being on the tapis, and seem to think that the immediate adoption of sanitary measures would prove more beneficial as well as wiser.

BOMBAY.

CHEAP ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

WITH a view to create a system of advertising which, though very successful in England, is still quite undeveloped in India, we propose to publish in future, *at low rates for cash payments*, short advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as small sales, business cards, situations wanted or servants required, houses or lodgings to let, changes of residence, articles lost or found, &c., &c.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines..... Re. 1
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0.8 as.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No advertisement will be inserted for less than *one rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *cash*.

MAMLUTDAR OF VEERUMGAUM.—Mr. Gunputrao Mahadeo, Mamlutdar of Veerumgaum, has applied for pension.

THE annual meeting of the Bombay Tract and Book Society will be held this evening at the Bible Society's Rooms.

A NEW PLEADER.—The Judges of the High Court have admitted Mr. Chintamon Narayen Bhat as vakeel of the High Court.

EIGHT camels arrived here from Kurrachee were landed on Wednesday at the Carnac Bunder all safe and were taken to Parell and encamped at Soparee Baugh.

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Lake for the week ending Saturday, 21st February, was 53 feet 4 tenths; in the corresponding week last year it was 44 feet 8 tenths.

EXAMINATION IN THE VERNACULAR LANGUAGE.—Mr. Inspector O'Connor, of the Bombay Police, has passed the prescribed examination in Hindoostani according to the higher standard.

ACTING COLLECTOR OF AHMEDNUGGUR.—Mr. G. Norman, of the Bombay Civil Service, Acting Collector of Ahmednuggur, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

SUICIDE.—A Coroner's jury was empannelled on Wednesday at Withulwady on the body of one Babajee Jairam. The jury came to the conclusion that the man had committed suicide by drowning himself in a well.

A CASE FOR THE SESSIONS.—Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee yesterday committed one Balkrishna Visram for trial at the next Criminal Sessions at the High Court, on a charge of house-breaking by night and theft of certain ornaments, valued at Rs. 150.

FIRE.—Yesterday morning, about 3 o'clock, a fire broke out in a sugar godown at Mody Bazaar. On an alarm being raised immediate assistance was rendered by the police and some of the townspeople, and the fire was speedily extinguished before anything serious had occurred.

DISTRICT JUDGE OF SATTARA.—Mr. R. F. Mactier, District Judge of Sattara, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for three months from 9th March next, and Mr. G. M. Macpherson, at present Acting District Judge of Surat, has been appointed to act for him during his absence.

MURDER OF A COONBEE WOMAN.—A short time ago, at a Court of Criminal Sessions held before Mr. Newnham, Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, a Hindoo cultivator, residing in the talooka Borsud, was charged with the murder of his wife. He was convicted and sentenced to death.

VOLUNTARILY CAUSING HURT.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday a man of the Camatee caste by name Ellapa Nursoo was committed by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee to stand his trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the High Court, on a charge of voluntarily causing grievous hurt to his wife named Polee.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE CIVIL COURTS IN THE AHMEDNUGGER DISTRICT.—The Judges of the High Court have permitted the adjournment of all the Civil Courts in the Ahmednugger district, except that of the Subordinate Judge of Sangamnair, for six weeks, from the 4th May next, and of the latter from the 20th April 1874.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—Value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 16th February 1874, Rs. 26,33,623; add, silver received during the week, Rs. 5,42,262; deduct, new coin paid during the week, Rs. 3,00,000; balance Rs. 28,73,885. There are in addition 18,24,446 rupees worth of silver bullion belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults and awaiting assay.

MORTUARY RETURN.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, the 24th February, was 298, being 53 less than in the preceding week, 32 less than the total of the week ending 25th February 1873, and 58 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years. During the week, 224 births were reported in the different districts of the city.

FLATTERING ATTENTION.—A large party of influential native gentlemen, among them a number of the Ameers of Sind, escorted Colonel Phillips, the Collector of Hydrabad, to Karrachee; thus showing their respect for him. They accompanied him to the Bunder on Friday last, to wish him farewell on his departure for Europe. Such marks of attention speak volumes in favour of an official, and we have no doubt Colonel Phillips was deserving of the honours paid him so gracefully.—*Sindian.*

POSTPONEMENT OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ELPHINSTOE PROPERTY DOCK.

Marine Department. Bombay Castle, 23rd February 1874.

From the Secretary to Government, Bombay;

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Marine Department.

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter No. 41 B. C. of the 28th January last, I am directed by His Excellency the Governor in Council to state, that he has considered it his duty to postpone authorizing the Port Trust Commissioners, to proceed with the Elphinstone Basin project, pending a further reference to the Government of India, which appears to His Excellency to be indispensable for the avoidance of misunderstanding in the future.

2. Your letter concludes by directing the special Loan of £700,000 to be kept quite distinct from the other Loans for works connected with the Port Trust; a direction which is quite in harmony with the construction placed by His Excellency on the general tenor of the correspondence respecting this particular loan. But in a previous paragraph of your letter, its stated, "the Government of India does not apprehend that it will be necessary to increase the Port and Dock Dues, in consequence, beyond the maximum provided in the Port Trust Act."

3. I am, therefore, directed to bring to the notice of His Excellency the Viceroy in Council, the Sections of that Act which regulate the imposition of Tolls and Dues, and the application of the income accruing from them, and to explain the distinct understanding on which those Sections were passed, and by which this Government has been guided in all the subsequent negotiations.

4. Section 47 defines the purposes to which the Income of the Trust shall be applied, including payment of interest on Capital expended. Section 50 defines the several sums on which the interest shall be paid. Section 57 directs the Trustees, to frame a scale of Tolls and Dues to be levied. Section 60 directs the Trustees, in the event of their income being insufficient to meet the claims for interest, to increase the Tolls and Dues. And Section 61 provides a remedy for their failure to do so when required. No maximum is prescribed by the Act for such Tolls and Dues, and under the 2nd Clause of the 50th Section it would be *legal* to charge the interest on the £700,000, now proposed to be advanced, upon the general revenues to be derived from Tolls and Dues.

5. But the Government of India, by its letter in the Public Works Department on the 9th January 1873, assented to the proposal of the Bombay Government, that the Dues to be imposed for payment of interest on the cost of the Dock extension, should be levied under a separate Act, to be passed before the expenditure of any money on the work. And it was recognized during the discussions, that while the Trustees might be obliged to increase their *general* Tolls, if insufficient to meet their then existing liabilities, they would not be required to increase their *general* Toll on account of the construction of the dock now contemplated. No interest was to be charged on the cost of the latter until it became available for the trade of the Port; and when that time arrived, the *general* Tolls were not be altered on that account, but special Dues were to be levied, not exceeding Rs. 1-4-0 on every Ton of goods passing through the Docks, and 4 annas per Ton on the registered tonnage of every vessel entering the Docks.

6. His Excellency in Council, therefore, thinks it right to submit to the Government of India, that if it be now decided to advance this £700,000, the security for the payment of the interest must consist of a lien, to be established by law, not on the whole of the Revenues accruing to the Trust, but only on the proceeds of the two special Dues mentioned above.

7. And I am directed to ask for distinct information whether the Government of India is prepared to make the necessary advance on these terms, and whether authority should be given to the Trustees for the commencement of work, before the passing of the Act for securing the imposition of the Dues. I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedint servant,

(Sd.) J. A. MACDONALD, Lieut Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

Marine Department, Bombay Castle, 23rd February 1874.

From the Secretary to Government,

To the Secretary to the Government of India Marine Department.

SIR,—In my letter No. 272, of this day's date, I have by direction of His Excellency the Governor in Council, requested to be informed whether the Government of India will be prepared to sanction advances to the extent of £7,00 000 for the Dock extension at Bombay, on the security which alone, as I have there explained, they can obtain for the payment of the interest on the debt. And and I am now to state that His Excellency feels doubtful how far the adoption by the Government of India of Mr. Kittredge's plan releases this Government from responsibility for its soundness, and thinks it still remains his duty to suggest any modification of the course proposed to be adopted, which may be likely to ensure greater success or diminish the risk of ultimate loss by the Imperial Government.

2. Three very important points now present themselves for consideration:—

1st.—The opinion is entertained in some well informed quarters that a Dock constructed at Moody Bay would be more convenient to the Trade of Bombay and less liable to silting than one on the Elphinstone Estate.

2nd.—His Excellency in Council is aware that the Trustees of the Port contemplate, in submitting their budget for the ensuing year, to solicit of the Government of India the transfer of Rs. 40,00,000 from the interest-bearing portion of their debt, to that for which no interest is payable.

3rd.—It is now frequently urged by those who take an interest in the matter, that it is unjust to impose on the transactions of the Port of Bombay proper the burthen of defraying the cost of what is termed the Elphinstone Landed Estate, which has no natural connexion with Port.

3. With regard to the first it is advanced, irrespectively of the diminished ris

THE NEW PARLIAMENT.

(*Times*, Feb. 6.)

THE following gentlemen have been returned up to date as members of the new Parliament. They are distinguished as Liberals and Conservatives, and those who did not sit in the late Parliament are indicated by an asterisk :—

ENGLAND AND WALES.

Places.	Members.	L	C
Abingdon ...	*Mr J C Clarke ...	—	1
Andover ...	*Captain H Wellesley ...	—	1
Ashton ...	Mr T W Mellor ...	—	1
Banbury ...	Mr B Samuelson ...	1	—
Barnstaple ...	Mr T Cave	1	—
	*Mr S D Waddy ...	1	—
Bath ...	Captain Hayter ...	1	—
	*Major Bousfield ...	—	8
Bedford ...	Mr S Whitbread ...	1	—
	*Captain Polhill Turner ...	—	1
Bedfordshire ...	Colonel Gilpin ...	—	1
	Mr Francis Bassett ...	1	—
Berkshire ...	Mr R Benyon	—	1
	Colonel R Loyd Lindsay ...	—	1
	Mr John Walter ...	1	—
Berwick ...	*Sir D Marjoribanks ...	1	—
	Captain Milne Home ...	—	1
Bewdley ...	*Mr L Harrison ...	—	1
Birkenhead ...	Mr Laird	—	1
Birmingham ...	Right Hon. John Bright ...	1	—
	Mr G Dixon	1	—
	Mr P H Muntz ...	1	—
Blackburn ...	Mr H M Feilden ...	—	1
	*Mr W Briggs	1	—
Bodmin ...	... Hon E Leveson Gower ...	1	—
Bolton ...	Mr J Hick	—	1
	*Mr J K Cross... ...	1	—
Boston ...	*Mr W J Ingram ...	1	—
	*Mr T Parry	1	—
Bradford ...	... Right Hon W E Forster ...	1	—
	*Mr W H Ripley ...	1	—
Brecknock ...	... Mr Gwynne Holford ...	—	1
Bridgnorth ...	Mr W H Foster ...	—	1
Bridport ...	Mr T A Mitchell ...	—	1
Brighton ...	*Mr J L Ashbury ...	—	1
	*Major-General Shute	—	1
Bristol ...	... K D Hodgson... ...	—	1
	Mr S Morley	—	1
Buckingham ...	*Mr S Hubbard ...	—	1
Burnley ...	Mr R Shaw	—	1
Bury, Lancashire ...	Mr H N Phillips ...	—	1
Bury St. Edmonds's	Mr E Greene	—	1
	*Lord Francis Hervey ...	—	1
Calne ...	... Lord E Fitzmaurice ...	—	1
Cambridge ...	*Mr A G Marten ...	—	1
	*Mr P R Smollett ...	—	1
Cambridge University	Right Hon S H Walpole ...	—	1
	Mr Beresford Hope ...	—	1
Canterbury ...	Mr Butler Johnstone ...	—	1
	*Mr L A Majendie ...	—	1
Carlisle ...	... *Mr. Ferguson... ...	—	1
	Sir W. Lawson ...	1	—
Carnarvon District.	Mr W B Hughes... ...	—	1
Chatham ...	...*Admiral Elliot. ...	—	1
Cheltenham ...	...*Mr J T Agg Gardner ...	—	1
Cheshire, Mid	Hon W Egerton ...	—	1
	Colonel Kenyon Leigh ...	—	1
Cheshire, West	Sir P Egerton... ...	—	1
	Major Tollemache ...	—	1
Chester ...	Mr H C Raikes. ...	—	1
	Right Hon J G Dodson ...	—	1
Chichester ...	Lord H Lennox. ...	1	—
Chippenham.	Mr G Goldney ...	—	1
Christchurch	Sir H Drummond Wolff ...	—	1
Cirencester...	Mr A A Bathurst ...	—	1
Clitheroe ...	Mr R Assheton ...	—	1
Cockermouth	Mr C Fletcher... ...	—	1
Colchester ...	Colonel Learmouth ...	—	1
	*Mr H B Praed	1	—
Cornwall, West ...	Sir J St Aubyn. ...	—	1
	Mr A P Vivian	—	1
Coventry ...	Mr H W Eaton. ...	—	1
	*Mr H M Jackson ...	1	—
Cricklade ...	Sir D Gooch...	—	1
	*Mr A L Goddard ...	—	1
Darlington...	Mr E Backhouse ...	1	—
Denbighshire ...	Mr Osborne Morgan, Q C. ...	1	—
	Sir Watkin Wynn ...	—	1
Derby ...	Mr M T Bass	1	—
	Mr S Pilkington... ...	1	—
Derbyshire, North.	Lord G Cavendish ...	—	1
	Captain A P Arkwright ...	—	1
Dewsbury ...	Mr Serjeant Simon ...	1	—
Devizes ...	Sir Thomas Bateson ...	—	1
Devon, East.	Sir L Palk	—	1
	Sir J Kennaway ...	—	1
Devon, North ...	Sir S Northcote. ...	—	1
	Sir T D Acland. ...	1	—
Devon, South ...	Sir M Loyes	—	1
	Mr J C Garnier. ...	—	1
Devonport ...	...*Mr Puleston	—	1
	*Captain Price... ...	—	1
Dorchester...	...*Mr W E Brymer ...	—	1
Dorset ...	Mr W H B Portman... ...	1	—
	Mr G Sturt	—	1
	Mr J Floyer	—	1
Dover. ...	...*Mr Freshfield ...	—	1
	Major Dickson ...	—	1
Droitwich ...	...*Mr Corbett ...	—	1
Dudley ...	Mr H S Sheridan ...	—	1
Durham ...	...*Mr T C Thompson ...	—	1
	Mr J Henderson ...	1	—
Essex, East .	... Colonel Ruggles-Brise. ...	—	1
	Mr James Round ...	—	1
Essex, West. ...	Sir H Selwin-Ibbetson ...	—	1
	Lord E Cecil	—	1
Evesham ...	... Colonel James Bourne ...	—	1
Exeter ...	... Mr A Mills	—	1
	*Mr J G Johnson ...	—	1
Eye....	... Lord Barrington ...	—	1
Falmouth and Penryn ...	*Mr D J Jenkins ...	—	1
	*Mr H T Cole, Q C ...	—	1
Flintshire ...	... Lord R Grosvenor ...	—	1
Frome ...	... Mr H C Lopes... ...	—	1
Gateshead ...	...*Mr W H Ferens ...	1	—
Gloucester ...	Mr W K Watt	—	1
	Mr C J Monk	1	—
Gloucestershire, E.	Sir M Beach	—	1
	Mr J R Yorke	—	1
Grantham ...	Sir H A Cholmeley ...	1	—
	*Captain Cust... ...	—	1
Gravesend ...	...*Captain Bedford Pim ...	—	1
Greenwich...	... Mr Boord	—	1
	Right Hon W E Gladstone...	1	—
Grimsby ...	...*Mr J Chapman ...	—	1
Guildford ...	...*Mr Denzil Onslow ...	—	1
Hackney ...	...*Mr John Holms ...	—	1
	Mr Charles Reed ...	—	1
Halifax ...	...*Mr H Crossley ...	—	1
	Right Hon J Stansfeld ...	—	1
Hampshire, North	Mr G Sclater-Booth... ...	—	1
	Mr W M B Beach ...	—	1
Harwich ...	... Lieutenant-Colonel Jervis ...	—	1
Hastings ...	Mr T Brassey.. ...	1	—
	Mr U J Kay-Shuttleworth...	—	1
Hartlepool...	...*Mr Richardson ...	—	1
Haverfordwest	Lord Kensington ...	1	—
Helston ...	Mr A W Young ...	—	1
Hereford ...	...*Mr E Pateshall ...	—	1
	*Mr Clive	1	—
Herefordshire ...	Mr M Biddulph ...	—	1
	Sir J R Bailey ...	—	1
	*Major Peploe... ...	—	1
Hertford ...	...*Captain A J Balfour ...	—	1
Hertsham ...	...*Sir Seymour Fitzgerald ...	—	1
Huddersfield ...	Mr E A Leatham ...	—	1
Hull ...	...*Mr H Wilson ...	—	1
	Mr C M Norwood ...	—	1
Huntingdon ...	Sir J Karslake	—	1
Hythe ...	...*Sir E Watkin... ...	—	1
Ipswich ...	...*Mr J P Cobbold ...	—	1
	*Mr J R Balfour, Q C ...	—	1
Kendal ...	Mr Whitwell	1	—
Kidderminster ...	*Mr A Grant	—	1
Knaresborough ...	*Mr B T Woodd ...	—	1
Lancashire, North.	Colonel Wilson Patten ...	—	1
	Mr F Stanley... ...	—	1
	*Colonel Deakin ...	—	1
Launceston ...	Mr P A Taylor ...	—	1
Leicester ...	*Mr A M'Arthur ...	1	—
	Mr R Arkwright ...	—	1
Leominster ...	*Mr. W. L. Christie ...	—	1
Lewes ...	Colonel Dyke... ...	—	1
Lichfield ...	*Lieut-Col E Chaplin...	—	1
Lincoln ...	Mr Charl s Seely ...	1	—
	Mr Henry Chaplin ...	—	1
Lincolnshire, Mid.	*Hon Edw rd Stanhope ...	—	1
	Mr Rowland Winn ...	—	1
	*Sir J D Astley ...	—	1
Lincolnshire, North	Mr W E Welby ...	—	1
	Mr Edmond Turnor ...	—	1
Liskeard ...	Right Hon E Horsman ...	1	—
London University	Right Hon R Lowe ...	—	1
Ludlow ...	Col hon G H W Clive ...	—	1
Lymington ...	*Colonel Kennard ...	—	1
Lynn ...	Hon R Bourke	—	1
	Lord C J Hamilton ...	—	1
Macclesfield ...	Mr W C Brocklehurst ...	—	1
	Mr D Chadwick ...	—	1
Maidstone ...	Sir J Lubbock	—	1
	*Sir S Waterlow ...	—	1
Maldon ...	...*Mr. G M Sandford ...	—	1
Malmesbury ...	Mr W Powell	—	1
Malton ...	Hon C Fitzwilliam ...	—	1
Manchester ...	Mr H Birley	—	1
	*Mr W K Callender ...	—	1
	Sir P Bazley	1	—
Marlborough ...	Lord Earnest Bruce ...	1	—
Marlow, Great ...	Mr T O Wethered ...	—	1
Marylebone ...	...*Mr W Forsyth, Q C ...	—	1
	Sir T Chambers ...	1	—
Merionethshire ...	Mr S Holland... ...	—	1
Merthyr Tydvil ...	Mr H Richard... ...	1	—
	Mr R Fothergill ...	1	—
Middlesbrough ...	Mr H F Bolckow ...	—	1
Midhurst ...	...*Mr C G Perceval ...	—	1
Monmouthshire ...	Lord H Somerset ...	—	1
	*Col the Hon F Morgan ...	—	1
Monmouth District	*Mr Cordes	—	1
Montgomery Dis.	Mr Hanbury Tracy ...	—	1
Montgomeryshire	Mr C W Wynn ...	—	1
Newark ...	...*Mr Earp	—	1
	Mr S B Bristowe ...	—	1
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Mr J Cowen	—	1
	*Mr Hamond	—	1
Newcastle-under-Lyme ...	Sir E Buckley... ...	—	1
	*Mr W S Allen... ...	—	1
Newport, I of White	Mr C C Clifford ...	—	1
Norfolk, North ...	Sir E H K Lacon ...	—	1
	Hon F Wodehouse ...	—	1
Norfolk, West ...	Mr H W Bagge	—	1
	Mr G P Bentinck ...	—	1
Northallerton	...*Mr G W Elliot ...	—	1
Northampton	...*Mr Pickering Phipps ...	—	1
	Mr Charles Gilpin ...	1	—
Northampton, N...	Right Hon G Ward Hunt ...	1	—
	Mr Stopford Sackville ...	—	1
N'thamptonshire, S	Sir R Knightley	—	1
	Major Cartwright ...	—	1
Northumberl'nd N	Earl Percy	—	1
	Mr M W Ridley	—	1
Northumberl'nd, S	Hon H G Liddell	—	1
	Mr Wentworth Beaumont ...	1	—
Norwich ...	Mr J J Colman	1	—
	*Mr J W Huddleston, Q C ...	—	1
Nottingham ...	*Mr W S Jackson ...	—	1
	*Mr S Isaac	—	1
Notts, South ...	Mr T B Hildyard	—	1
	*Captain Storer ...	—	1
Oxford ...	Mr W V Harcourt	1	—
	Right Hon E Cardwell ...	1	—
Oxfordshire ...	Right Hon J W Henley ...	—	1
	Colonel North ...	—	1
	Mr W C Cartwright... ...	1	—
Oxford University	Right Hon Gathorne Hardy ...	—	1
	Right Hon J R Mowbray ...	—	1
Pembrokeshire ...	Mr J H Scourfield ...	—	1
Peterborough ...	Mr Thomson Hankey ...	1	—
	Mr G H Whalley. ...	—	1
Petersfield ...	...*Captain Jolliffe ...	—	1
Plymouth ...	...Mr Bates	—	1
	*Mr Sampson Lloyd ...	—	1
Poole ...	...*Mr C Wasting... ...	1	—
Pontefract ...	... Right Hon H Childers ...	1	—
	Major Waterhouse ...	—	1
Portsmouth ...	Sir J Elphinstone ...	—	1
	*Hon T Bruce	—	1
Preston ...	... Mr E Hermon... ...	—	1
	Mr J Holker, QC ...	—	1
Reading ...	... Mr G J Shaw Lefevre. ...	1	—
	Sir F Gold mid	—	1
Retford, East ...	Viscount Galway ...	—	1
	Mr F J S Feljambe	1	—
Richmond ...	... Mr J C Dundas	1	—
Ripon ...	...*Earl De Grey	1	—
Rochdale ...	... Mr T B Potter	1	—
Rochester ...	... Mr P Wykeham Martin ...	1	—
	Mr Julian Goldsmid ...	1	—
Rutland ...	... Hon G J Noel	—	1
	Mr G H Finch	—	1
Rye... ...	... Mr J S Hardy... ...	—	1
Salisbury ...	...*Mr G R Hyder ...	—	1
	Dr Lush	1	—
Salford ...	... Mr C B Cawley ...	—	1
	Mr W T Charley ...	—	1
Sandwich ...	... Mr H Brassey... ...	1	—
	Right Hon E Knatchbull Hugessen	1	—
Scarborough ...	*Sir C Legard	—	1
	Sir H Johnstone ...	1	—
Shaftesbury ...	... Mr F Benett Stanford ...	—	1
Sheffield ...	...*Mr J A Roebuck ...	1	—
	Mr Mundella	1	—
Shields ...	... Mr J C Stevenson ...	1	—
Shoreham ...	Sir P Burrell	—	1
	Right Hon S Cave ...	—	1
Shrewsbury..	...*Mr Cotes	1	—
	*Mr Robertson... ...	1	—
Shropshire, North	Mr J R Ormsby Gore ...	—	1
	Viscount Newport ...	—	1
Shropshire, South	General Sir P Herbert	—	1
	Colonel Corbett ...	—	1
Somerset, West ...	Col the Hon A Hood... ...	—	1
	*Major Vaughan Lee ...	—	1
Southampton ...	*Sir F Perkins	—	1
	Right Hon Russell Gurney...	—	1
Stafford	Mr Thomas Salt	—	1
	*Mr Alexander Macdonald...	1	—
Staffordshire, East	Mr Arthur Bass	1	—
	Mr S C Allsopp	—	1
Staffordshire, N'th	Sir C Adderley	—	1
	*Mr C M Campbell ...	—	1
Staffordshire, West	Mr F Monckton	—	1
	Mr Staveley Hill, QC ...	—	1
Stalybridge..	...*Mr Sidebottom ...	—	1
Stamford ...	... Sir J Hay	—	1
St. Ives ...	... Mr E G Davenport ...	—	1
Stockton ...	... Mr Joseph Dodds ...	1	—
Stockport ...	...*Mr C H Hopwood ...	1	—
	*Mr L F Pennington ...	1	—
Stoke-upon-Trent	Mr G Melly	—	1
	*Mr R Heath	—	1
Stroud	...*Mr W Stanton... ...	—	1
	Mr S S Dickinson ...	1	—
Suffolk, West ...	Lord A Hervey	—	1
	Colonel Barker ...	—	1
Sunderland.. ...	Mr Gourley	1	—
	*Sir H Havelock	1	—
Surrey, Mid ...	Mr H W Peek... ...	—	1
	Sir R Baggallay ...	—	1
Surrey, West ...	Mr G Gabbs	—	1
	Mr Lee Steere ...	—	1
Sussex, East ...	Mr G B Gregory ...	—	1
	Mr M D Scott... ...	—	1
Sussex, West ...	Colonel Barttelot ...	—	1
	Earl of March... ...	—	1
Tamworth	Sir R Peel	1	—
	Mr R W Hanbury ...	—	1
Taunton	Sir H James	—	1
	Mr A C Barclay ...	—	1
Tavistock	Lord A Russell ...	—	1
Tewkesbury ...	Captain W E Price. ...	1	—
Thirsk	Sir W Gallwey	—	1
Tiverton	Mr J H Amory	—	1
	Right Hon W Massey	—	1
Truro	Sir F M Williams ...	—	1
	Colonel Hogg	1	—
Tynemouth ...	Mr T Eustace Smith... ...	1	—
Wakefield ...	...*Mr Edward Green ...	—	1
Wallingford ...	Mr E Wells	—	1
Walsall	Mr Charles Forster ...	1	—
Wareham	Mr J S Drax	—	1
Warrington ...	...*Mr G Greenall ...	—	1
Warwick	...*Mr G W Repton ...	—	1
	Mr A W Peel... ...	—	1
Wednesbury ...	Mr Brogden	—	1
Westbury	...*Mr A Laverton ...	—	1
Weymouth	Mr H Edwards ...	—	1
	*Sir F Johnstone ...	—	1
Whitby	Mr W H Gladstone ...	1	—
Whitehaven ...	Mr C Bentinck	—	1
Wigan	*Lord Lindsay	—	1
	*Mr T Knowles	—	1
Wilton	Sir E Antrobus	—	1
Winchester ...	Mr B Simonds... ...	—	1
	*Mr A R Naghten ...	—	1
Windsor	*Mr Richardson Gardner ...	—	1
Woodstock	*Lord R Churchill ...	—	1
Worcester	Mr Sheriff	—	1
	*Mr Hill...	—	1
Wycombe	Col the Hon W Carington ...	1	—
York	Mr G Leeman	—	1
	Mr J Lowther... ...	—	1
Y'rkshire E Riding	Mr C Sykes	—	1
	Mr W Harrison Broadley ...	—	1
Y'rkshire N Riding	Mr F A Milbank	—	1
	*Viscount Helmsley ...	—	1

IRELAND.

Armagh	Mr Vance	—	1
Athlone (double return) ...	Mr J J Ennis	—	1
	*Mr Sheil	—	1
Bandon	Mr A Swanston ...	—	1
Belfast	...*Mr J P Corry ...	—	1
	Mr W Johnston	—	1
Carlow Borough ...	*Mr H O Lewis ...	—	1
Carlow County ...	Mr H Bruen	—	1
	Mr Kavanagh... ...	—	1
Cork County ...	Mr M'Carthy Downing	—	1
	Mr W obaw	—	1
Downpatrick ...	...*Mr James Mulholland ...	—	1
Drogheda	...*Dr O'Leary	—	1
Dublin County ...	Mr I T Hamilton ...	—	1
	Col Taylor	—	1
Dublin University.	Dr Ball...	—	1
	Hon D Plunket	—	1
Dungarvan ...	...*Mr James O'Keeffe ...	—	1
Ennis	Mr Sinckpoole ...	—	1
Enniskillen ...	Lord Crichton ...	—	1
Galway	...*Mr Morris	—	1
	Lord St Lawrence	—	1
Kerry	... Captain Herbert ...	—	1
	Mr. R. P. Blennerhassett ...	—	1
Kilkenny	Sir John Gray	—	1
Kinsale	*Mr. Eugene Collins ...	—	1
Lisburn	Sir R. Wallace	—	1
Londonderry ...	Mr. C. E. Lewis	—	1
Mallow	*Mr. M'Carthy	—	1
Newry	*Mr. William Whitworth ...	—	1
Portarlington ...	Captain Dawson Damer ...	—	1
Sligo County ...	Mr. D. M. O'Conor ...	—	1
	Sir R. Gore Booth	—	1
Tralee	The O'Donoghue	—	1
Wexford Borough ...	Mr. H. A. Redmond... ...	—	1
Youghal	*Sir J. M'Kenna	—	1

SCOTLAND.

Aberdeen	Mr. J. F. Leith	—	1
Aberdeenshire, E...	Mr. W. D. Fordyce ...	—	1
Banffshire	Mr. R. W. Duff	—	1
Buteshire	Mr. C. Dalrymple	—	1
Dumfries Burghs...	*Mr. Ernest Noel	—	1
Dundee	*Mr. J. Yeaman	—	1
	*Mr. Edward Jenkin ...	—	1
Edinburgh... ...	Mr. M'Laren	—	1
	*Mr. Cowan	—	1
Edinburgh & St. Andrew's Universities	Right Hon. L. Playfair ...	—	1
Elgin Burghs ...	Mr. Grant Duff	—	1
Forfarshire	Mr. J. W. Barclay ...	—	1
Glasgow	*Dr. Cameron	—	1
	Mr. Anderson... ...	—	1
	*Mr Whitelaw... ...	—	1
Glasgow & Aberdeen Universities	Mr. E. S. Gordon, Q. C. ...	—	1
Greenock	Mr. J. J. Grieve	—	1
Haddington	Sir H. Ferguson Davie ...	—	1
Hadingtonshire ...	Lord Elcho	—	1
Hawick	Mr. G. O. Trevelyan... ...	—	1
Lanarkshire, North	Sir E. Colebrook	—	1
Linlithgowshire ...	Mr. P. M'Lagan	—	1
St. Andrews's Dis.	Mr. Edward Ellice	—	1
Stirling	Mr. Campbell Bannerman ...	—	1
Paisley	*Mr. Holms	—	1
Peebles and Selkirk	Sir G. Montgomery	—	1
Perth	Hon. A. Kinnaird	—	1
Renfrewshire ...	*Colonel Mure... ...	—	1

ELECTION NEWS OF FRIDAY FEB. 6.

(*Pall Mall Gazette.*)

WESTMINSTER (two members).—Mr. W. H. Smith (C), 9,371; Sir C. Russel (C), 8,681,; Sir T. F. Buxton (L), 4,749 ; General Sir W. J. Codrington (L), 3,435.

LEEDS (three members).—Mr. Alderman Carter (L), 15,390 ; Mr. S. J. Wheelhouse (C), 14,864 ; Mr. R. Tennant (C), 13,192 ; Mr. E. Baines (L), 11,850 ; Dr. F. R. Lees (Home Ruler), 5,945.

LIVERPOOL.—Lord Sandon (C), 20,195 ; Mr. Torr (C), 19,814 ; Mr. Rathbone (L), 16 827.

OLDHAM (two members).—Mr. Serjeant Spinks (C), 8,502 ; Mr. J. M. Cobbett (C), 8,541 ; Mr. J. T. Hibbert (L), 8,397 ; The Hon. L. Stanley (L), 8,360.

WOLVERHAMPTON (two members).—Right Hon. C. P. Villiers (L), 10,358 ; Mr. T. M. Weguelin (L),10,036 ; Mr. S. Williams (C), 3,628.

MEMBERS RETURNED UNOPPOSED THIS DAY.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.—Lord G. Manners (C), Hon. E. Yorke (C), Right Hon. H. Brand (L).

NOMINATIONS THIS DAY.

BODMIN.—Sir C. Rashleigh (L), Mr. R. Kelly (L), Mr. P. Carew (C), Mr. J. Tremayne (C).

LEICESTERSHIRE, SOUTH.—Mr. A. Pell (C), Mr. W. U. Heygate (C), Mr. T. T. Paget (L).

CONTESTS GOING ON TO-DAY.

The ballot is going on to-day in the following constituencies :—Anglesey Borough, Anglesey County, Ayr Burghs, Beaumaris, Carrickfergus, Cork City, Denbigh Boroughs, Dublin City, Ennis, Kent Mid, Kilkenny County, Kincardineshire, Leith, Limerick City, New Ross, Radnor Boroughs, Stirlingshire, Surrey East, Wilts South.

The results of the elections with regard to the balance of parties in the House of Commons, so far as they were known *up to one o'clock* on Feb. 6 the day the mail left, appear to be these :—

The Liberals had gained the following seats :—

Abingdon ...	1	Newry ...	1
Barnstaple ...	1	Poole ...	1
Blackburn ...	1	Renfrewshire ...	1
Bolton ...	1	Shrewsbury ...	2
Boston ...	2	Southampton ...	1
Coventry ...	1	Stockport ...	1
Droitwich ...	1	Stroud ...	1
Durham City ...	1	Westbury ...	1
Falmouth ...	2	Worcester ...	1
Hartlepool ...	1	Total	23
Hull ...	1		

The Conservatives had gained the following seats :—

Andover ...	1	Lincolnshire, North ...	1
Bedford ...	1	Lincolnshire, Mid ...	1
Belfast ...	1	Maldon ...	1
Berwick ...	1	Manchester ...	1
Brighton ...	2	Marylebone ...	1
Buckingham ...	1	Monmouth ...	1
Bury St. Edmunds ...	1	Newcastle-on-Tyne ...	1
Cambridge ...	2	Northampton ...	1
Canterbury ...	1	Norwich ...	1
Chatham ...	1	Nottingham ...	2
Cheltenham ...	1	Oldham ...	1
Christchurch ...	1	Petersfield ...	1
Colchester ...	1	Plymouth ...	1
Cricklade ...	1	Portsmouth ...	2
Devonport ...	2	St. Ives ...	1
Exeter ...	1	Salisbury ...	1
Frome ...	1	Scarborough ...	1
Glasgow ...	1	Staffordshire, North ...	1
Grantham ...	1	Stalybridge ...	1
Gravesend ...	1	Stoke-upon-Trent ...	1
Grimsby ...	1	Sussex, East ...	1
Guildford ...	1	Wakefield ...	1
Horsham ...	1	Warrington ...	1
Ipswich ...	2	Wigan ...	2
Kidderminster ...	1	Winchester ...	1
Knaresborough ...	1	Windsor ...	1
Leeds ...	1	Total	61
Lewes ...	1		
Lincoln ...	1		

Leaving a net Conservative gain of 38 seats.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(*Home News*, Feb. 6.)

UP to the present time about 430 members have been returned to the new Parliament, of these 227 are said to be Conservatives and 198 Liberals. The Liberal gains to the present time are fixed at 25, and the Conservative as 61. It is expected that there will be a moderate Conservative majority when all the elections are completed, and that a change of Ministry will be the result. Mr. Gladstone was second on the poll for Greenwich. Sir John Pakington, Mr. T. Hughes, Mr. Jacob Bright, Mr. Rylands, Mr. Bonham-Carter, Professor Fawcett, and Sir Charles Wingfield have been unseated.

The war on the Gold Coast is at an end. The King of Ashantee has sued for peace ; he has liberated all his white prisoners, and has agreed to pay an indemnity of £200,000.

The German Reichstag has been opened by Prince Bismarck, who read the Speech from the Throne.

A new bill regulating the banishment of deposed bishops, or their removal from the scene of their illegal activity, is to be introduced to the Reichstag.

Archbishop Ledochowski has been imprisoned at Frankfort by order of the German authorities.

Great excitement is being created in France by the changes which are taking place in the removal of mayors and other local functionaries. The Prince Imperial is expected to visit France immediately on attaining his majority.

General Moriones has assumed the offensive against the Carlists in the north of Spain, and General Lopez Dominguez is stated to be operating against them in the province of Valencia. Fort Luchana, situated between Bilbao and Portugalete, has capitulated to the Carlists with its garrison of 115 men and complete armament. General Moriones, with his base of operations at Vittoria, is manœuvring to reach Bilbao by way of Durango, through the Carlist lines.

The Catholic priests of the Jura have sent a protest to the Swiss Federal Council against the decision of the Berne Government respecting their interment.

Her Majesty, with the youthful members of the Royal Family, are in the enjoyment of good health at Osborne.

The Court is not expected to return to Windsor till next month. Great preparations are making in Windsor to receive the royal bride and bridegroom on their arrival from Russia.

The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh have gone to Moscow for a few days. On their return to St. Petersburg they will occupy the Winter Palace for a short time previous to their coming to England.

A correspondence has taken place between the Duke of Argyll and Mr. Disraeli, in which the former contradicts the assertion that Mr. Gladstone's Government had advised the recall of Lord Mayo.

Mr. John Balguy, late stipendiary magistrate of Staffordshire, has been appointed to Greenwich, in place of Mr. Maude, who has resigned.

The charge of the Lord Chief Justice in the Tichborne trial case has lasted the whole week. Next week his Lordship enters upon the Australian portion of the evidence, which is expected to occupy several days.

Several articles have appeared in the papers this week commenting upon the recent despatch of the Duke of Argyll to Lord Northbrook on the Indian famine.

Captain Maunsell has been tried at the Old Bailey for the assault on the Duke of Cambridge, and has been sentenced to a month's imprisonment.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the case of Ujhol Mundul v. Sona Behee, has advised the dismissal of the appeal.

OBITUARY OF THE WEEK.—Lord Colonsay ; the Earl of Howth ; Admiral Carter, C.B. ; H. Hoilist, Esq., J.P. and D.L. for Sussex ; Capt. D. Pringle, Ben. N. I. ; W. Raines, Esq., J.P. and D.L. for Yorkshire ; Lady Robinson ; the Hon. Mary Wilson ; Lady Fetherstonhaugh.

THE TACTICS OF DISSOLUTION.

(*Pall Mall Gazette*, Feb. 6.)

THOUGH we were conscious yesterday of under-estimating the chances against the Ministerialists, we had no anticipation that to-day would present so dismal a prospect as now lies before them. Of course the elections are not over yet ; but the greater number of returns are now before us, and it appears that up to last night the Conservatives had made a net gain of thirty-eight seats ; or of seventy-six votes on division. In other words, whereas the Government went to the country with a majority of sixty-six or sixty-eight, they are now in an absolute minority. We write before the results of the City and metropolitan elections are known ; the probability is that here also some Liberal losses have been sustained. If so, then before to-day's polling commenced, and while about two hundred members had yet to be elected, the Conservatives were in a majority of ten or twelve. Nor do we see any reason to suppose that their gains will diminish as the election goes on. There is a proverb that nothing succeeds like success ; and the course of the elections hitherto must necessarily dispirit the Liberals, while at the same time it invigorates their opponents. The tide of success may run less fiercely toward the close ; but if it bring the Conservatives only half such gains as they have reckoned hitherto, we shall presently see them in power with a good majority For, having once distanced their rivals, all additions to their number will count as positive gain, and not, as up to a certain high point heretofore, as merely negativing an existing preponderance on the other side. At the present rate, and over the return of about 420 members, there are nearly three Conservative gains to one Liberal gain. If future elections show anything like that proportion, it follows that Mr. Disraeli will command in the new House of Commons as good a majority as he can desire ; considering how compact and well-disciplined his party is. A preponderance of twenty voices would enable him to carry on the Government with comparative ease, if only he is cautious, and above all takes care to avoid the temptation to make splendid surprises. The temper of the people is manifestly in favour of the course of action which best suits him from a party point of view Rightly or wrongly, the country has grown suspicious of all great measures of legislation—of grand principles, and splendid theories, and far-reaching machinations for the benefit of the human race ; and if the party to which Liberalism has been sacrificed goes to work in a hum drum-steady way, it has every ch